

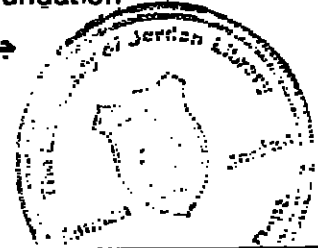
No U.S. comment on massacre probe

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House Friday refused comment on Israeli moves to investigate the Beirut massacre but held open the possibility of supporting a United Nations resolution calling for a U.N. commission of inquiry into the killings. "There's no reaction. It is Israel's decision," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said. Asked if the administration had urged Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government to hold such an inquiry after it ruled out a probe by an independent, outside commission, Mr. Speakes replied: "We're not expressing any opinions on what other countries should do." But another White House spokesman, Mort Alin, said no decision had been made on supporting a U.N. resolution calling for an inquiry into the killings.

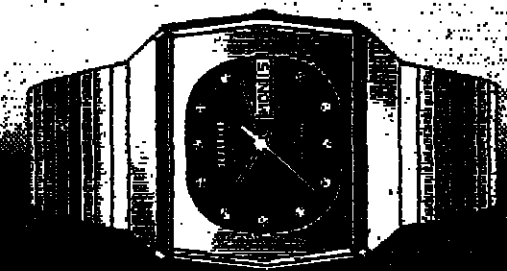
Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يوم السبت ٢٥ أيلول ١٩٨٢ عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"



RADO رادو



Mer'i Bros. Establishment
King Hussein Street, Tel. Amman 38496

Volume 7 Number 2072

AMMAN, SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 25, 1982 — DHUL HIJJA 8, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

4 PLO factions reject Fez plan's recognising Israel

DAMASCUS (R) — Four Palestinian commando organisations have rejected the implicit recognition of Israel contained in the Arab peace plan for the Middle East endorsed by the Arab summit in Fez, Morocco, earlier this month. The organisations objected to clause seven of the plan, calling on the United Nations Security Council to guarantee the peace of all states in the Middle East. The rejection was announced in a joint statement issued by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the PFLP-General Command, the Syrian-backed Al Sa'iq group and the Palestine Popular Struggle Front. The statement, issued Thursday, said clause seven contained "a recognition of the Zionist entity and of the legality of its usurpation of the Palestine land."

Turkey not to sever ties with Israel

ANKARA (R) — Turkish Foreign Minister Ilter Turkmen indicated Monday that Turkey would not bow to pressure to cut its low-level diplomatic ties with Israel following the Beirut massacre. He told reporters Muslim and Arab countries wanted Turkey to sever its links with Israel, but added: "Everybody determines his own policy." Turkey's diplomatic relations with Israel have not been on the ambassadorial level. In December 1980, Turkey reduced its diplomatic representation in Israel to consular level in protest against an Israeli law declaring all of Jerusalem, including Arab East Jerusalem, its "eternal capital."

Honduras crisis in 'final phase'

SAN PEDRO SULA, Honduras (R) — Honduras authorities said Friday that 41 hostages held for a week by leftist guerrillas could be released by the weekend. "The solution to the drama is in its final phase and I believe it will be resolved today or by the weekend," presidential spokesman Amilcar Santamaría said. The guerrillas stormed the Chamber of Commerce building in this northern city last Friday and seized more than 100 businessmen and government officials including two cabinet ministers. They have since freed around 60, including 20 Thursday night, with no apparent concession from the government to their demands for the release of about 70 alleged political prisoners. Honduras denies holding anyone for political reasons.

Gunman wounds 3 in Pyramids attack

CAIRO (R) — Two foreign tourists and one Egyptian were wounded Friday when a gunman opened fire on their bus at the Giza Pyramids, the Interior Ministry said. In a statement issued by the official Middle East News Agency, the ministry did not identify the tourists but said that the 18-year-old gunman belonged to an extremist Muslim group. Osama Salah Eddin Al Ghibali told the police he opened fire on the bus in protest against recent arrests of members of an extremist organisation which had plotted to overthrow the government of President Hosni Mubarak.

'Black Lebanon' claims responsibility for Brussels attack

LONDON (R) — A group calling itself the "black Lebanon organisation" has claimed responsibility for last Saturday's machine-gun attack on a Brussels synagogue, which the group said was an Israeli spy centre. A London-based Arabic newspaper reported Friday. The newspaper, Al Arab, said the organisation had contacted its offices to say the attack was a reprisal for the massacre of Palestinians in Lebanon. The attack in Brussels was "the beginning of war against every Zionist in the world in retaliation for the new Nazis massacre in Lebanon and in revenge for all Lebanon's martyrs," the organisation's statement said.



'STOP THE MONSTER': Members of the Peace Now movement, demanding an official enquiry into the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut, demonstrate near Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's residence in occupied Jerusalem Thursday. The banner depicts Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon (A.P. wirephoto)

Revised 'Eid holidays start Sunday

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran issued a circular on Thursday declaring that ministries and government departments will be closed on the 'Eid Al Adha holidays starting from Sunday morning, Sept. 26 until Saturday morning, Oct. 2. Earlier, the Prime Ministry had issued a statement announcing the holidays from Sept. 27, and the new announcement said the official holidays will start on Sept. 26.

Talhouni says IPU meeting 'successful'

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian parliamentary delegation led by Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni returned to Amman Thursday after participating in the 69th conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) held in Rome last week. Mr. Talhouni said the conference adopted a resolution condemning the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, the annexation of Jerusalem and the Golan Heights and the attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor. He said the resolution won by a majority of 636 votes against 53 votes only and pointed out that the world is coming to understand Arab issues as the Arabs themselves understand them. Mr. Talhouni said that in his speech to the conference, Italian President Sandro Pertini affirmed the right of the Palestinian people to return home and to self-

determination as well as the establishment of their independent state on their national soil. Mr. Talhouni added that Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee Chairman Yasser Arafat was invited to the sessions of the conference and made a speech explaining that the Palestinian fighters left Beirut only to protect the lives of children, women and old men and to prevent the destruction of Beirut. He said Mr. Arafat had called for peace some eight years ago from the United Nations platform. Speaker Talhouni described the conference as one of the most prominent international parliamentary conferences in terms of successfully explaining the Arab issues, particularly the Palestinian and Lebanese issues in a coordinated and studied manner.

Italy responsive, page 3

Saudis break up Iranian demonstration in Mecca

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabia said Friday its security forces broke up a gathering of Iranian pilgrims in Mecca and dismissed the Tehran Radio report that police used tear-gas and made baton charges. The Saudi Press Agency quoted an Interior Ministry spokesman as saying security forces dispersed pilgrims carrying pictures of Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. The spokesman said the crowd, outside a building in Mecca used by Iranian pilgrims, also displayed banners, but it denied a Tehran Radio report that some staged a sit-in at a mosque. Tehran Radio said "thousands

took part in the rally" and about a hundred pilgrims, including Ayatollah Khomeini's chief representative, were arrested. The Saudi statement did not mention arrests. The Interior Ministry repeated an earlier statement that police seized photographs, pamphlets and loudspeakers and prevented a speech from being delivered. The Interior Ministry said the pilgrims began gathering before noon prayers, and a rostrum had been set up in an apartment overlooking the crowd. It said the gathering violated instructions on the behaviour of Muslims making the annual pilgrimage and violated Saudi law.

U.S. protests IAEA treatment of Israel

VIENNA (R) — The United States delegation stormed out of a conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) here Friday after Israel was effectively excluded from the meeting. Kenneth Davis, head of the U.S. delegation to the IAEA's annual general conference, told the meeting before leaving that his country would reassess its participation in the agency, set up in 1957 to promote peaceful nuclear energy and prevent its diversion to military use.

"This pattern of abusing the U.N. system to carry on political vendettas is corrosively dangerous," he said. Earlier Friday Israel narrowly survived a vote promoted by Iraq to suspend it from the 110-member IAEA. But then, in a series of votes, delegates rejected Israel's credentials, meaning it remained a member of the IAEA but had no voting rights at the conference, which began on Monday and ended Friday. Mr. Davis, deputy secretary in

King receives Saudi message

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein received at Al Nadwah Palace on Thursday Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal, who conveyed to the King a message from King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz on the latest developments involving the Arab situation, the coordination of the stands of the two countries in the field of joint Arab action, following up the implementation of the 12th Fez Arab summit resolutions, and defining the steps which should be taken on the Arab and international levels. The meeting was attended by Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem. The Saudi minister left Amman Thursday afternoon.

W. Germany to consider Arafat visit

BONN (R) — West Germany said Friday it would consider a visit to Bonn by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat, but denied any change in its policy towards the PLO. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the government would take into consideration Mr. Arafat's interest in coming to Bonn, but there were no plans for such a visit yet. PLO Representative Abdullah Frangi said Thursday that Mr. Arafat hoped to visit West Germany as this would enable politicians here to discuss Middle East problems more directly. Mr. Frangi was speaking after talks with Minister of State Peter Corterier in the first official meeting between a PLO spokesman and a top West German government representative.

Israeli protest

Israel later protested to the Bonn government about the official nature of the meeting between Mr. Corterier and Mr. Frangi.

Israeli presence hampers multi-national deployment French force lands in Beirut, Italians head back to Cyprus

BEIRUT (R) — French troops landed at Beirut port Friday as the vanguard of a revived three-nation force to protect civilians in the wake of last week's massacre of Palestinians, but an Italian unit headed back to Cyprus after diplomats decided its arrival was premature.

Italian Ambassador Franco Lucifora Otteri, contacted by telephone, said the Italian frigate Perseo, carrying 100 paratroopers, arrived off Beirut from Larnaca at 6 p.m. (1600 GMT) but no one came ashore. "We decided to send them back to Larnaca," he said. "It was too risky here. The Israelis are still in the port and the situation has not yet been clarified. We would have had to confine the men to some barracks."

Early Friday morning 350 French marines and paratroopers came ashore amid frosty exchanges between French Ambassador Paul Marc Henry and Israeli troops who were still in the port despite earlier Israeli statements they were leaving. The 3,000-strong multinational force, which also includes U.S. marines, has been called back to Beirut following the massacre of civilians at Palestinian refugee camps by rightist Lebanese mil-

itians. Mr. Otteri said neither the Italians nor the Americans would land until talks being conducted in Israel by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib had settled the question of the Israeli presence. According to diplomats here, the Israelis have promised to withdraw from west Beirut by Sunday, but Mr. Otteri said they were still demanding to have access to certain roads and keep units at the port and airport after that date. "We still hope that everything will be sorted out by Sunday and we will be able to land then together with the Americans," he added. He said until then the 1,000-strong Italian contingent would assemble in Cyprus. Friday afternoon several dozen Israeli troops with a number of armoured personnel carriers, jeeps and an ambulance were still posted in and around a port building they said was being used as a first-aid centre. Soldiers said they

did not know when they would be leaving. A small number of French troops were also in the port. An officer said they had no contact with the Israelis and were preparing for the arrival of the next batch of French forces, which he said would be Saturday. Ambassador Marc Henry told an Israeli major: "You stay on your side and we'll stay on our side (of the port)."

3 Israelis shot

A gunman shot three Israeli soldiers as they sat eating at a pavement cafe in the heart of west Beirut Friday and first reports said one was killed. Eyewitnesses said the gunman dashed up with a pistol and fired at the Israelis at point-blank range outside the cafe on the once fashionable but now battle-scarred Hamra Street. A waiter in the cafe said the gunman, a tall man in black trousers, then flung down the pistol and sprinted into a side street as the Israelis lay groaning on the pavement. A Lebanese security source said one of the Israelis later died. An Israeli officer on the scene said only that one man was in a critical condition. Heavily-armed Israeli troops in

steel helmets and flak jackets sealed off the street with armoured vehicles and jeeps. The cafe, where people on the scene said the shooting occurred at around 1600 local (1400 GMT), was deserted. Lebanese security sources said one man with a revolver opened fire on the soldiers and escaped. The incident is the second of its kind in two days in west Beirut, which was taken over by Israeli troops last week after stiff resistance from leftist militiamen. Security sources said Thursday night that unidentified gunmen in a speeding car fired at Israeli troops stationed outside the former offices of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Friday's attack came in an area which used to be a stronghold of Palestinian forces and leftist militiamen. Israeli armoured cars and jeeps roared up to seal off the area. About 10 Lebanese bystanders were lined up against a wall and questioned. Soldiers in an armoured car with loudspeaker cruised round the area calling on residents to give them information about the attacker. No sign of acknowledgement came from the shuttered apartment windows.

(Continued on page 3)

Controversy surrounds commission set-up, powers Israel to probe Beirut slaughter

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israel Friday asked its chief justice to head an investigation into the Beirut massacre of Palestinians, but a legal wrangle looked like delaying the inquiry. Deputy Prime Minister David Levy announced the nomination of Supreme Court President Yitzhak Kahan to launch the inquiry into the mass killings following a special session of the cabinet.

The cabinet met amid a continuing outcry at home and abroad over its refusal to appoint a statutory commission of inquiry into the massacre of Palestinian men, women and children last week, attributed by survivors to Israeli-backed Lebanese militiamen. The army announced Friday that Brig.-Gen. Amram Mitzna, director of Israel's biggest military college, had asked to be relieved of his duties because of "recent

events" in Beirut. He was the first senior officer to quit over the massacre. Within an hour of being named to head the investigation, Justice Kahan said it would be unethical for him to accept the job since the affair was already sub judice. He told Israeli Radio he would

(Continued on page 3)

Cover-up evident, page 8

No U.N. enquiry into Beirut massacre

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Security Council members reached no conclusion after conferring Thursday night on Austria's proposal to appoint a U.N. commission to investigate the Beirut massacres of Palestinians, diplomats said. There was no immediate move for an open meeting, which did not seem likely for the time being. Lebanon was said not to favour an inquiry at this time, and diplomatic sources said the issue probably would be shelved. The General Assembly, due to meet in special session Friday, was seen as likely also to call for an investigation. After the council consultations,

U.S. delegate Charles Lichtenstein said Austria was being thanked for its initiative and assured members were considering the matter in consultation with Lebanon. The text of a letter to Austrian Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr, who is in New York, from Masahiro Nisibori, Japanese president of the Security Council, was released Thursday. Mr. Nisibori noted that the council has already condemned the massacres of Palestinian refugees last week and increased the number of U.N. observers in Beirut from 10 to 50. "At this moment, members of

the council are giving serious consideration to your government's suggestion on the possible dispatch of a commission of investigation and I have furthermore been in contact with the parties involved, in particular with the government of Lebanon," the Japanese ambassador told Mr. Pahr. He assured the Austrian official that "appropriate conclusions will be reached as soon as possible." Diplomatic sources said they interpreted the letter as meaning the matter would probably be shelved in view of Lebanese reticence.

'U.S.-PLO talks depend upon recognition of Israel'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The precondition for direct talks between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), says Vice-President George Bush, is PLO "recognition of Israel's right to exist." "The renunciation of terror should accompany that," Mr. Bush said in response to questions from reporters at the Washington Press Club Thursday, "but the precondition is recognition of Israel's right to exist."

In his prepared remarks, Mr. Bush said that "all Arab nations must state with clarity, as has Egypt, that Israel has a right to exist." The vice president said the recent proposal by Arab states at their summit in Fez, Morocco, "provides an implicit recognition of Israel by calling for the United Nations Security Council to guarantee peace among all the states" of the Middle East. "But this is not enough," Mr. Bush said, adding that "guarded references, allusions and code words cannot suffice while the

conflict festers." Peace cannot be achieved, he said, "by parties who, like the ostrich, refuse to face reality." The vice president said the events in Lebanon which culminated over the past weekend "in the horrifying massacre" demonstrate "the incendiary nature of the Middle East in crisis." "This ever-escalating violence must end," he said.

'Security of Israel'

The vice president said the United States will "be true" to its "enduring commitment to the security of Israel." "We are bound to Israel," he said, "by moral as well as strategic interests." The same democratic values that form the basis of the alliance between Israel and the United States, Mr. Bush said, "force us to express sorrow and regret at the continued Syrian and Israeli occupation of a weak and divided Lebanon." Peace and security, he said, cannot be gained "by military

force alone." They can only be realised, he said, "by negotiation, through discussion, through arduous days, weeks and months of face to face talks." The vice president said that in order to bring stability to Lebanon, all parties must agree to these objectives: — Permanent cessation of hostilities, — Establishment of a strong, representative central government, — Withdrawal of all foreign forces, — Restoration of control of the Lebanese government throughout the country, and — Establishment of conditions under which Lebanon no longer can be used as a launching pad for attacks against Israel. Lebanon, Mr. Bush said, must be free "from the pressures and violence of outside forces if it is to have any chance of restoring the democratic form of government that it knew in the not so distant past." In the larger context of bringing permanent peace and stability to the Middle East, the vice president said, "All nations and parties must fully understand that Israel is here to stay." And the Palestinians and Arab nations, he reiterated, must accept the "reality" of this situation. In return, he said, Israel and the Arab states "must recognise that the Palestinian people have legitimate rights that are not satisfied." Palestinians can no longer be left in "squalid camps scattered throughout the region which only foster conditions that build deeper hatreds and nurture frustrations that turn young men into fanatics," Mr. Bush said. "We must encourage Israel... to help solve the Palestinian tragedy," he said, but "Palestinians must understand that the satisfaction of their legitimate rights is directly tied to their recognition of Israel's right to exist." President Reagan's peace proposal for the Middle East, Mr. Bush said, "is intended to catalyse action."

FEATURES

Acid rain poses a threat

By Paul Majendie
Reuter

OTTAWA — The Acropolis is crumbling, the Taj Mahal is turning yellow and thousands of Scandinavian lakes are dying as the planet grapples with an environmental time bomb.

The insidious enemy is acid rain, a pollutant with no taste or smell but which could eventually destroy the earth's human and plant life.

It could also — with time, money and international cooperation — be checked and virtually eliminated.

The problem begins with the pollutants belched out by the factories and cars of the world which turn into sulphuric and nitric acid in the atmosphere and then, as a worldwide survey of major sufferers showed, pour back down again with disastrous results.

Acid rain recognises no international boundaries.

In Brazil, the densely industrialised town of Cubatao has been dubbed the valley of death and locals talk of "the rain that burns."

In Scotland, rainstorms sometimes contain more acid than a bottle of table vinegar.

In North America, 60 million tonnes of pollutants are spewed into the atmosphere every year and the clouds of filth are so dense their progress shows up in satellite photographs.

Those photos dramatically highlight one of the biggest problems

of acid rain — no respecter of frontiers, it drifts from country to country picking large tracts of land.

North America is perfect example of how vital and how difficult international cooperation is to achieve.

Canada wants to start work immediately on fighting acid rain but Washington wants more scientific research first.

With 50,000 lakes now at risk in Ontario province alone, Canadian Environment Minister John Roberts complained: "I am disappointed and discouraged by the failure of the Reagan administration to see the urgency of the problem."

The evidence of pollution is on Ottawa's doorstep — Canada's parliament building is crumbling under the downpour of pollutants and crusty blisters have replaced the eyes on the gargoyles.

Wonders of the world have not escaped unscathed. In the Indian city of Agra, the 300-year-old white marble Taj Mahal is streaked with pitting that gives it a yellowish cast.

Scientists say acid fumes from coal-based foundries in the former imperial capital of the Moghuls and a new oil refinery being built near by could totally discolour the monument.

The Acropolis in Athens is also being whittled away, decaying more in the past 25 years than in all previous centuries because of industrial emissions.

Those are examples of what

man has done to his own creations.

Nature faces a much worse fate. In Western Europe, predominantly rural Norway and Sweden have suffered most from acid rain because they lack the chalk and limestone which help to neutralise it.

Aquatic life has been wiped out in 4,000 Swedish lakes while another 18,000 are seriously threatened. Even more Norwegian lakes are dead or dying.

The Scandinavians have long blamed their industrial neighbours for dumping disaster on their doorstep. That is why scientists were delighted at a recent Stockholm conference when the European Common Market countries agreed to sign the 1979 Geneva Convention on transboundary pollution.

It calls for international efforts to limit air pollution but does not entail any binding commitments.

The Soviet Union has signed the convention but an environmental official in Moscow, charged with monitoring acid rain, admitted: "We have really only begun to study it seriously in the last two or three years."

Strict limits are set for air pollution emissions by new Soviet plants but strong pressure from industrial ministries has often meant they go into operation before anti-pollution devices are working properly.

In Poland, equipment to filter sulphur dioxide emissions has also proved to be prohibitively expensive.

Polish farmers do at least have one natural defence in their primitive agricultural methods —

widespread use of manure causes ammonia which is alkaline and therefore helps to neutralise the acid. "The Swedes are too clean," commented a spokeswoman for the meteorological centre in Warsaw.

The horrors of industrialisation are vividly evident in Cubatao, the most polluted spot in Brazil, if not the world.

Nearly 1,000 tonnes of pollutants pour into the air every day in the "valley of death," a grim name given to Cubatao after scientists pointed to air pollution as a possible cause of the abnormally high local rate of birth defects.

Scientists have identified 76 different pollutants which drift into the air above Cubatao and then return to leave the lush tropical forests shrivelled.

Sadly it is not blessed with the high altitude, low humidity and brisk breezes that save Mexico City.

But in the sulphuric industry centre of Coatzacoalcas, a Mexican seaport that also harbours Latin America's biggest petrochemical complex, cars left outside can show signs of acid corrosion within six months.

Britain now suffers on the same scale as North America and Scandinavia, judging by recent government studies of the beautiful lake district and Scottish highlands.

That may seem like poetic justice to the Scandinavians who have often accused Britain of "exporting" sulphur dioxide by building the giant chimney stacks that were constructed to end the appalling London smogs of the early 1950s.

There is one island that should perhaps be held up to the world as an example of how pollution can be conquered.

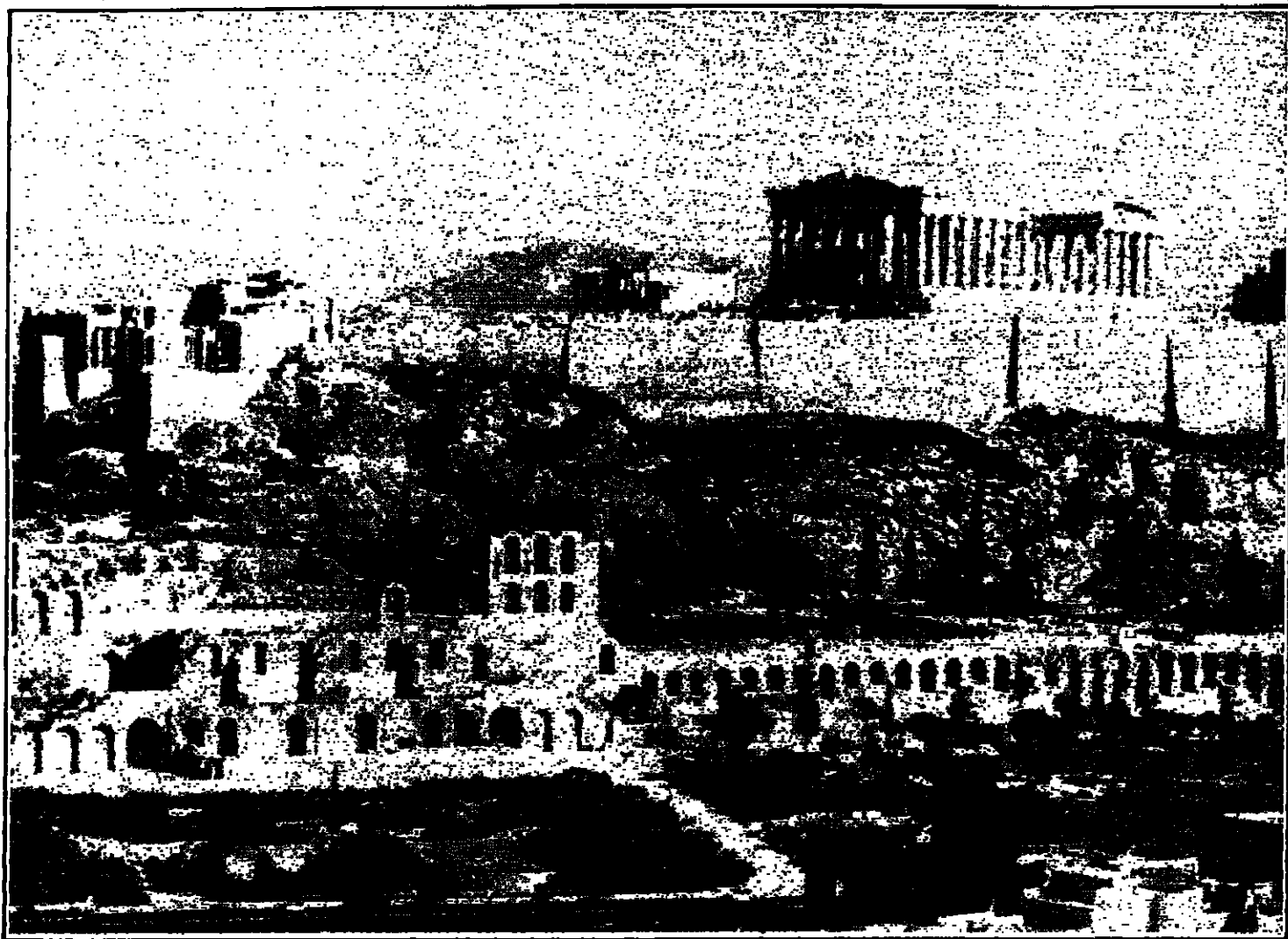
Japan used to be called "the department store of pollution" by its people. Today it made giant strides and only nitric acid remains a major concern in the atmosphere.

Pollution peaked in the 1960s when Japan was achieving rapid economic growth. But then public outrage intensified in the wake of fatal diseases like Minimata caused by mercury poisoning and ITAI-ITAI caused by cadmium.

Public pressure led to rigid regulations over waste disposal and compulsory use of "scrubber" equipment to reduce emissions from chimneys. Japanese firms spent nearly four billion dollars cleaning up the atmosphere and by last year 20,000 companies had signed pollution-prevention agreements with local authorities.

With the world's most severe anti-pollution measures, Japanese cars emit one tenth of the nitric oxide they did 10 years ago but that has been partially offset by the increase in the number of cars on the road today.

Now 1985 has been set as a target year for bringing down the nitric oxide levels in Tokyo. Yok-



The Acropolis in Athens decays because of industrial emissions

ohama and Osaka to the national average with stringently applied pollution controls and police creating more "no parking" zones in city centres.

So acid rain can be controlled by legislation, hefty expenditure,

strict controls, international cooperation and scientific research.

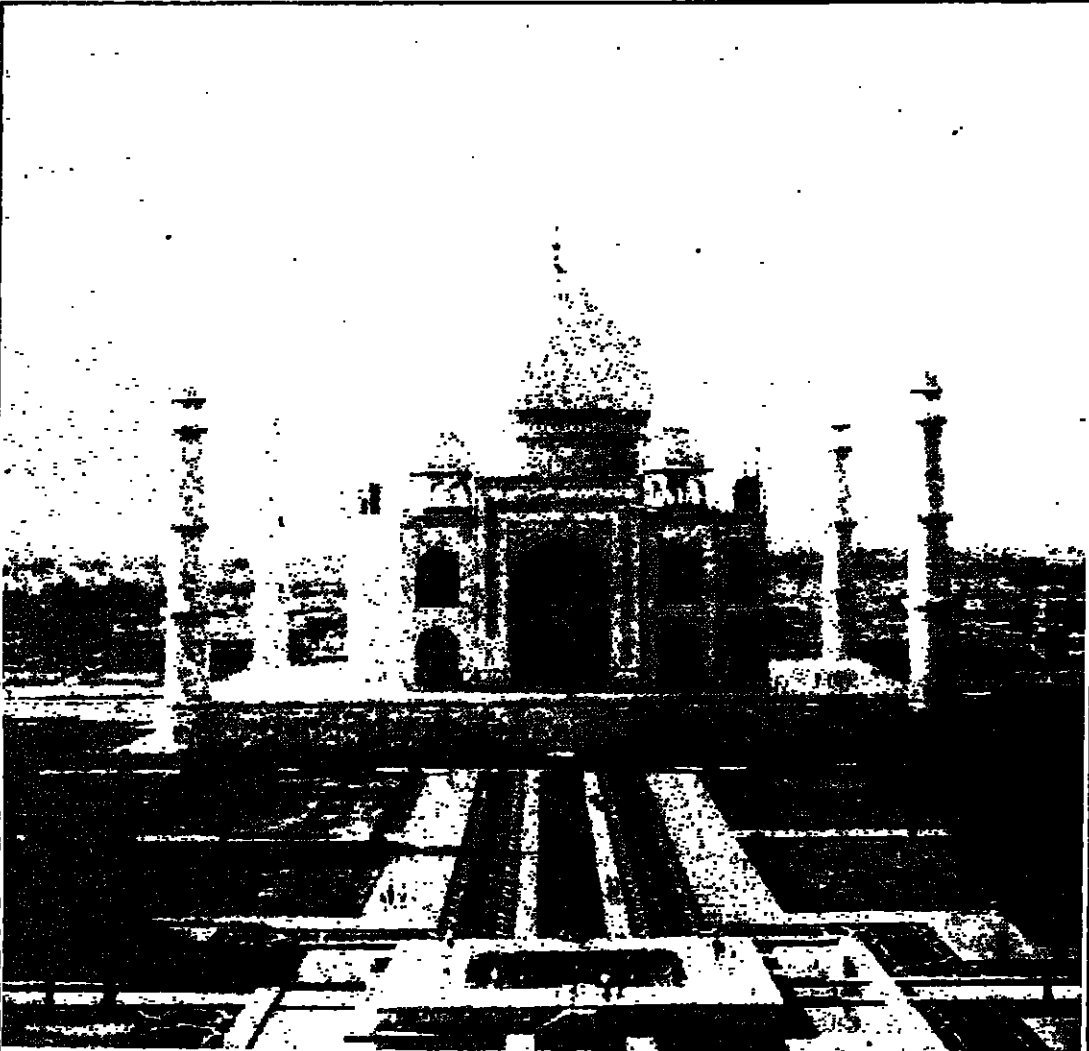
Because it is so insidious, acid rain tends to be underestimated as an environmental menace but perhaps the last word should be left to researchers of the U.S.

Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

After testing in isolated areas from Poker Flats, Alaska to Bermuda and Amsterdam Island in the Indian Ocean, they said "acid rain may be nearly worldwide in

distribution."

Their findings suggested it cannot be dealt with region by region. Only a cooperative international effort can eliminate the deadly clouds that just will not disappear on the winds.



The Taj Mahal in India is turning yellow from acid rain

Carrara survives the recession

By Stuart Harris
Reuter

ITALY — The white marble quarries of Carrara, active since Roman times, are barely feeling the pinch of the world recession, thanks to continuing strong demand from a discriminating clientele.

The white and grey-veined marbles, though outdated by concrete as a basic building material, provide cool interiors in desert homes, give a luxurious facing to city skyscrapers and adorn graveyards around the world.

"There is no talk of crisis here. We're still doing well," white marble wholesaler Alessandro Bernardi said.

About 760,000 tonnes of marble, almost all quarried locally, were shipped abroad from the nearby local marble port last year some 30,000 tonnes more than the exports in 1980.

Small amounts of the highest quality white stone, in which Michelangelo sculpted his Pieta and the imposing biblical figures of Moses and David, are kept for the Renaissance.

Artist's modern successors. Britain's Sir Henry Moore is one.

Michelangelo's quarry is still there, now just a geometrical gash in the mountains and one of the many quarries worked by heavy machinery which is gradually eating its way into the towering white rock faces.

A brief drive inland from the Mediterranean beaches south of Genoa leads through Medieval Carrara. From there, a twisting road winds its way up into the white-scarred mountains which have determined so much of the town's history.

The Carrarese say their greatest asset is not the still-plentiful supply of marble but the skill of a population which was a forerunner of industrial, social and political movements.

Two thousand years of marble production made Carrara one of the first Italian towns to develop a large, organised class of skilled workers, open to new revolutionary ideas.

During the last century anarchism found ready converts among the independent-minded Carrarese and is still recalled affectionately by the town's prosperous marble men.

The monopoly of a few rich families was broken this century when

workers set up their own firms with a distinctive mixture of radical left-wing principles and old-fashioned capitalist enterprise, marble-specialist Giovanni Bernardi, 81, recalls.

"Things were very advanced here. The work has hard and the wages weren't exactly luxurious, but they were higher than elsewhere and some workers were already on a six-hour day 50 years ago," Mr. Bernardi said.

Technology and world demand have transformed the methods of marble quarrying, but Carrara's stonemasons still like to tell of the way it used to be.

In days gone by, workers hammered long metal staves into the marble. Mr. Bernardi says.

The huge blocks were then roped and precariously eased down the mountainside on wooden rollers, the way the Egyptians moved blocks of stone to the building sites of their Pyramids.

Today long-reaching diamond-toothed chainsaw take care of much of the slicing, while great lengths of steel cable are run through bore holes to wear away the stone for the more difficult cuts.

Wholesalers and finishers trek into the mountains to cast expert

eyes over the raw stone they will buy from the dusty quarrymen and transform into the world-famous "Carrara white."

The flatter land below old Carrara rumbles to the sawing of hundreds of mills. Like giant egg slicers, rows of blades set on frames into slabs or smaller blocks.

Some Carrarese have turned their skills to other stones — exotic granites and onyx which they seek out as far afield as Labrador, Iran and Pakistan. These are imported raw, then cut and polished to a mirror-like sheen for resale.

The hard pink, grey, black and green granites, formed by great heat millions of years ago, are tougher to work than white marble, which is years ago, which is almost pure calcium carbonate formed from the shells of marine animals compressed on the sea bed.

Exotic stones are riskier and so costlier than the tried and trusted local marble, specialist Maurizio Fontanelli said.

"You can't always tell from the outside of a raw block if it's flawed. You can spend a day cutting it and find it is useless. Then you get nothing back on the thousands of dollars you spent to buy it," he said.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	BBC WORLD SERVICE
630, 720, 1413 KHz	630, 720, 1413 KHz
MAIN CHANNEL	06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Keynotes 06:45 Financial News 6:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:00 British Press Review 07:15 About Britain 07:30 New Ideas 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Album Time 09:00 World News 09:09 News about Britain 09:15 From the Wednesdays 09:30 Classical Record Review 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 News about Britain 10:15 The Brazilian Cat 10:30 These Musical Islands 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Science in Action 12:15 News Ideas 12:25 The Week in Wales 12:30 A Question of Retort 13:00 World News 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 About Britain 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 News about Britain 15:15 Network U.K. 15:30 Counterpoint 16:00 Saturday Special 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:09 News about Britain 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 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NEWS



Hundreds show up at Al Arda summer reading camp

Al Arda summer reading camp was major cultural activity

By Riyad M. Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Aware of the fact that remote areas in Jordan suffer from lack of public services in general and cultural facilities in particular, the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA), in an attempt to develop these abandoned and culturally isolated places, has launched a major campaign to introduce libraries and reading habits to these areas, thus emphasising their role in the socio-cultural development of the society.

"We exerted extensive efforts to organise a cultural festival in the form of national book exhibition, showing documentary films and delivering lectures at Shih in Al Arda area from Aug. 26 until Sept. 2," Director General of the DLDNA Dr. Ahmad Sharkas said.

Speaking of the aims and motives behind this unique cultural project, Dr. Sharkas said: "It is mainly to introduce services and spread awareness among citizens

living outside the capital and other major cities. This, Dr. Sharkas added, could be accomplished by establishing and developing libraries in various governorates and districts.

The governor of Al Balqa, who opened the ceremony, described the festival as "a major cultural activity which will have a significant influence on all walks of life in this area."

According to Dr. Sharkas, "the better we approach the society, the better will be the balance of social change." And to build a national central library will be the most significant pillar of cultural development.

To achieve some of the goals aimed by the DLDNA, the department developed what is called a summer reading camp which Dr. Sharkas suggested in order to attract the attention of the old and young, boys and girls all together. The camp was decorated in a way which appealed to children.

Inside it, many activities took place. These activities involved an exhibition, TV show and training on library activities.

This training was done in an attempt to prepare a permanent library service in the area. The library however will contain books that will go with the needs of the people of this specific area. This Dr. Sharkas described as giving the "right book to the right person".

In Al Arda, enormous efforts were made to guarantee the continuity of such a library service. This however was ensured in cooperation with Al Arda Club where the library is situated now temporarily. Nevertheless, a body called friends of the library committee was formed to set up an independent library in a separate building.

Moreover, some of the people in Al Arda have already donated land, and funds will also be collected to support the project.

According to Dr. Sharkas "this experience will continue in various remote areas in the country." The next activity which is almost similar scheduled to take place in October will be in the tourist town of Wadi Mousa.

Baroness Young ends visit

AMMAN (Petra) — Baroness Janet Mary Young, the British minister in charge of the Civil Service Management, Personnel Department and leader of the House of Lords, left Amman on Thursday evening at the end of a five-day visit to Jordan during which she met with His Majesty King Hussein, Her Majesty Queen Noor, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and high-ranking officials.

During her visit to Jordan, Baroness Young was briefed by Jordanian officials on the political, economic and cultural conditions in the country, the goals of the five-year development plan and visited a number of development institutions and tourist sites in the country.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Baroness

Young said she was very pleased to visit Jordan and had the honour of meeting King Hussein, Queen Noor and Crown Prince Hassan. She said she heard a comprehensive assessment of the political situation and developments in the area and their impact on Jordan and its development plans.

Baroness Young denounced the barbaric and inhumanitarian massacres committed by the Israelis in West Beirut and pointed out that the British government will continue its efforts in coordination with the governments of Europe and the United States to find a framework for just and durable peace in the area.

The Baroness praised the steps covered by Jordan in the various fields of development and the role of Jordanian women in the process of development.

Badran visits new airport

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran visited on Thursday the Queen Alia international airport and got acquainted with the progress of work in it, the accomplishments achieved so far and the arrangements made to serve the passengers.

Mr. Badran was accompanied on the visit by the ministers of finance, transport and interior. They visited the vital utilities of the airport, including the air control, maintenance, fire-fighting, supply

and freight utilities, the passenger hall, the power, refrigeration and central heating station, the royal suite, the VIP lounge and the runways.

The prime minister made some remarks regarding the arrangements for completing the passengers paperwork and affirmed the need for facilitating the paperwork and rendering the best possible service to them without any complications.

After the three-hour tour, Mr.

Badran met with the representatives of the companies implementing the various installations of the airport and heard a briefing on the accomplishments made so far in the various installations and the final dates for their implementation.

The prime minister also asked the competent authorities about the needs of their departments and the necessary equipment for operating the airport.

Talhouni: Italy was responsive towards Palestinian issue

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni has said that the 69th Inter-Parliamentary Union's conference was one of the most successful international parliamentary conferences in terms of serving the Arab causes.

In an exclusive statement to the correspondent of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Talhouni said that the government and people of Italy were responsive towards the Palestinian issue and the Middle East crisis.

The conference has also issued several resolutions, most prominent of which is the resolution on the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the Palestinian issue. The resolution strongly condemned the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the genocide committed against innocent civilians as well as the use of internationally-banned weapons, he said.

Mr. Talhouni added that the resolution calls on Israel to immediately and unconditionally withdraw its forces from Lebanon so that the Lebanese legitimate authorities could exercise full sovereignty over Lebanon's national soil and Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509 could be

implemented. The resolution also calls for the release of all Palestinian and Lebanese prisoners and strongly denounces the stand of the Israeli Knesset, which is supported by a majority, and the aggression of its government on Lebanon.

Speaker Talhouni explained that the resolution also calls on world parliaments to pressure their governments in order to implement the resolution of the ninth United Nations extraordinary session issued on February 1981, and the resolution of the Inter-Parliamentary Union councils issued in Morocco in April 1982. The two resolutions call for imposing various penalties on Israel including the breaking of diplomatic, commercial and cultural relations with it.

Mr. Talhouni also said that the resolution calls on the United States to end its military and economic aid to Israel and to form a committee of the Inter-Par-

liamentary Union to discuss the random Israeli shelling of residential areas, schools and hospitals, the killing of patients, women, old men and children, the treatment of the Palestinian and Lebanese prisoners who fell in Israeli hands and the types of weapons which Israel used in Lebanon.

The resolution also calls on Israel to immediately withdraw from the Arab territories it occupied in 1967, to dismantle the settlements and to stop building new ones, to facilitate the return of the Palestinians to their homes, and to stop all acts of persecution against those resisting Israeli occupation.

Mr. Talhouni affirmed that the principles agreed upon in the recent Fez Arab summit conference constitute a basis for finding a just and durable peace for the Middle East problem.

The resolution was passed by a majority of 617 votes against 32, with 132 votes abstaining.

Planning experts' seminar ends

AMMAN (Petra) — The week-long seminar of experts of planning and implementation of industrial projects in the Arab World was concluded at the public administration institute on Thursday.

Participants in the seminar from eight Arab countries, including Jordan, discussed working papers on the experiences of their countries in the field of ind-

ustrialisation and planning methods. They also exchanged views and practical experience in the field of industrial planning to further industrial development in the Arab countries.

Several recommendations were issued especially about consultancy work implementation of projects and the exchange of information.

Jordanians pray for martyred Palestinians

AMMAN (Petra) — Prayers were performed on Friday in all mosques in the country for the souls of the Palestinian martyrs who died as a result of the barbaric massacre committed by Israel and its agents in the Sabra and Shatila Palestinian refugee camps in west Beirut.

Preachers affirmed in their ser-

mons that Jihad is the only way to regain the usurped rights and defeat the enemy.

They also called on the Muslims and Arabs to unite and adhere to the Book of God and his Prophet because this is the sharpest weapon in coping with challenges and the difficult circumstances facing them today.

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French force in Beirut

The French soldiers took up positions close to the French ambassadorial residence in a badly battered area of the city.

Elsewhere Lebanese regular army troops, taking up active duty for the first time after years of passivity, cautiously extended their positions throughout west Beirut.

On the political front, newly installed President Amin Gemayel, brother of the assassinated Bashir, formally took up his duties.

His first task was to receive outgoing Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan and receive his resignation.

Mr. Wazzan told reporters afterwards that President Gemayel has asked him to stay in office pending formation of a new government.

Political commentators have speculated that Mr. Wazzan might be brought back as prime minister in the new administration.

One week after the Palestinian massacres and the street battles that preceded them, west Beirut appeared to be struggling painfully, as so often in the past, back to a semblance of normal life.

Bulldozers lurched into mountains of rubbish, shopkeepers wrestled with buckled shutters to reopen for business.

At night the unaccustomed sight of household lights shone out across a city long deprived of electric power.

The sound of gunfire was rare, and even more remarkable was the absence of the heavily armed men and boys who used to parade in the streets at all hours.

Ammunition on fire

An alarm was raised Friday when an ammunition store confiscated by the Lebanese army caught fire at a building in southern Beirut. No casualties were reported.

Security sources believed the dump contained material confiscated from the main leftist militia in west Beirut, the Murabitoun.

The Israeli and Lebanese armies have been collecting arms and ammunition left behind by Palestinian forces when they were evacuated last month. They have also been disarming leftist militias.

There was no indication of what had caused Friday's explosion.

Thursday, a huge dump of ammunition and rockets assembled by the army in warehouses in east Beirut blew up, killing one woman and injuring 40 other people. Rockets landed as far as five kilometres away.

The Defence Ministry said a shell exploded as a truck was being unloaded.

In the evening, a smaller dump belonging to a leftist militia also began to explode but was brought under control.

Israel to probe massacre

ave to await the outcome of two petitions before his court to appoint a state commission of inquiry. A three-man bench is due to rule in these applications.

The fierce political controversy which has seriously threatened Prime Minister Menachem Begin's coalition now seemed certain to be further complicated by legal wrangles.

Mr. Begin saved his government from collapse on Wednesday by quelling a revolt within his own ranks and defeating an opposition motion in the Knesset (parliament) to set up a state inquiry under the terms of 1968 legislation.

Ministers said Friday's compromise proposal for an inquiry led by Justice Kahan would ensure an objective investigation. Minister without Portfolio Mordechai Ben-Porat told reporters it was "not exactly like a commission of investigation according to the law of 1968, but it

has the same importance, the same effectiveness."

But Claude Klein, one of Israel's foremost legal experts, disagreed. Mr. Klein, professor of law at Jerusalem's Hebrew University, said unless the commission was set up under the 1968 law it would lack vital powers such as the authority to subpoena witnesses.

Hawkish Defence Minister Ariel Sharon was involved in angry scenes Friday that ended with opposition Labour members walking out of a meeting of the foreign affairs and security committee, Israel Radio reported.

Mr. Sharon had been summoned to give his account of the Beirut killings. In heated exchanges, he said allegations of Israeli complicity in a similar massacre of Palestinians at the Tal-Zataar camp during the 1975-76 Lebanese civil war should also be probed. A Labour government was in power at the time.

Jordan, U.S. sign loan agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and the United States signed an agreement at the National Planning Council (NPC) on Thursday, according to which the U.S. AID will give Jordan a loan of \$10 million to contribute to the financing of the Zarqa water and sewerage project, whose total cost is estimated at JD 32 million.

NPC President Hanna Odeh signed the agreement for the Jordanian government and U.S. ambassador in Jordan Richard Viets signed for his government.

Jordan, W. Germany sign agreement for technical cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Agreement for technical cooperation in the field of studies on water sources between Jordan and the Federal Republic of Germany was signed at the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) premises on Thursday.

According to the agreement, the West German government will, at its own expense, send a number of West German geophysical engineers and experts to cooperate with the JVA in preparing studies on the water sources in the Wadi Arabeh and the Jordan Valley areas and will send the necessary equipment and apparatus to conduct these studies.

Two West German geophysicists will, over a period of six months, conduct the research and studies to detect underground water sources and define the sites of artesian wells.

Acting JVA President Munzir Haddadin signed the memos on behalf of the Jordanian government, and West German Ambassador in Amman Hermann Munz signed the agreement for his government.

Director of the hydrology section at the JVA Omar Jodeh said that the JVA began in 1978 implementing a programme for studying the situation of subterranean water sources in Wadi Arabeh with the aim of exploiting the water for drinking purposes.

The JVA conducted limited geophysical studies of some areas, sites for digging wells were chosen and 23 wells with a productive capacity of some 10 billion cubic metres per year were dug. These

wells were used for agricultural purposes in a number of projects.

The aim of these projects, he said, is to expand the area of agricultural land and to provide suitable housing for the residents of the area.

Other studies will be conducted in the Jordan Valley area as part of the same project with the aim of defining the areas in which fresh water could be found to exploit them for drinking purposes as well as irrigation purposes.

The aim of the studies is also to assess the volume of salty water in the valley which is expected to reach some 1.4 billion cubic metres to benefit from them in irrigating crops in the Jordan Valley.

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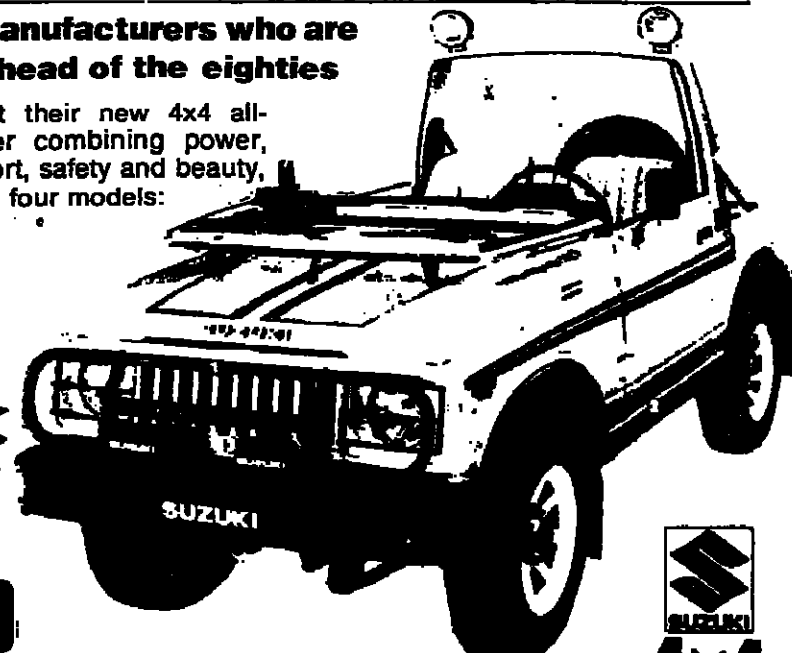
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 The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscriptions and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times or the syndicate.

Iranian leaders may face domestic resentment if they continue the war

By Harvey Morris
 Reuter

LONDON — Iran is gearing up for a new offensive against Iraq that could coincide with the second anniversary of the Gulf war, according to Western diplomats and military analysts.

At a time when Iraq is trying to seize on to international peace initiatives aimed at ending the conflict, they say the Iranians are building up their forces along the disputed border for an imminent attack.

Baghdad had acknowledged an Iranian thrust might come east of the southern Iraqi port of Basra, target of Iran's so-called Ramadan offensive in July this year.

But some analysts believe Iranian forces might strike farther north, near the international highway to Baghdad, and threaten the Iraqi capital.

What one Western defence expert described as "still the most important war anywhere in the world" has cost tens of thousands of lives on both sides.

Iran has rejected all peace feelers from the Iraqi government and has so far turned down attempts at mediation. The clerical leadership in Tehran is still hoping for the overthrow of the Iraqi government, although Iran's counter-invasion earlier this year failed to spark the Islamic uprising among Iraq's Shi'ite Muslims for which they had hoped.

Military analysts regard the Ramadan offensive as a tactical mistake by the Iranians and say Tehran might have done better to settle for the withdrawal of the Iraqi forces from its territory.

They said, however, that conditions were now less dangerous for the Iranians than in July for what could be the decisive battle of the war.

Temperatures had dropped in the war zone and the Iranians were likely to have learnt the lesson of having concentrated the July Iraqi defences, the analysts thought.

Imminent break in lull

Both sides have been signalling in advance an imminent break in the two-month lull that followed the Ramadan offensive.

Iran had declared September 22-28 to be "war week", a period of ceremonies apparently designed to boost what Western analysts believe is the Iranian public's flagging support for the conflict.

"The Iranians are very strong on anniversaries. They may decide to mark this one with an offensive or they may choose to wait a week or so longer," one Western diplomat said.

Iraq for its part has been pushing for an immediate ceasefire by both countries, at the same time as warning of an imminent Iranian attack.

Nasem Haddad, president of Iraq's National Assembly, told Reuters in Rome last week that Baghdad believed Iranian forces were poised to strike deep into Iraqi territory.

Both countries have taken the unprecedented step of inviting Western journalists for the war anniversary.

For the Gulf region and the

Western world, the most serious recent development in the conflict has been Iraq's decision to concentrate its latest attacks on Iran's main oil-loading terminal at Kharg Island.

Iraq declared an exclusion zone at the head of the Gulf last month, threatening to sink ships that ventured into the area. Since then a Turkish and a Greek vessel have been reported hit.

The Iraqi air attacks on international shipping have boosted insurance premiums for vessels entering the area but Iran's current below-average oil prices have

offset the soaring rates.

Iran's Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi said two weeks ago that installations at Kharg had survived Iraqi air raids and Iran was still exporting 1.7 million barrels of oil a day.

Whatever the true extent of the material damage inflicted by the Iraqis, Baghdad does not seem to have shaken the determination of Iran's ruling clergy to continue the war.

Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Mousavi said in a speech at the weekend: "Victory in this war will decide the fate of the region. This

war will help spread Islam in the world."

The head of the Iranian revolutionary guard corps, Mohsen Rezai, said two weeks ago that he was confident Iran's forces would capture Kerbala, a Shi'ite holy city deep inside Iraqi territory.

The Baghdad government has sought to display its readiness to meet any attack while at the same time pressing for peace.

Deputy Prime Minister Tahar Yassin Ramadan said on September 4, the anniversary of Iranian shelling of Iraqi territory which Baghdad says marked the

real start of the war: "We are looking to fill our war needs as if the war were going on forever. At the same time, Iraq grasp any opportunity leading to peace."

Iran appeared to have supplied its forces, at least with ammunition, through Communist countries such as Romania, Poland and North Korea, the analysts said.

There were, however, indications that Iran could no longer afford to court much more domestic resentment at the high casualties involved in "human wave" attacks on Iraqi positions.

Look behind the killing

THE FACTS now emerging about the precise role of the Israeli armed forces in the massacre of several thousand Palestinians in two refugee camps in Beirut last week should go a long way to explain the essence of Zionism to those innocent, used politicians in the West who relate to Israel primarily in terms of its impact on their domestic political concerns. We have argued for many decades that Zionism is a dangerous, racist, destructive movement that is as harmful to the world's Jews as it is to Palestinians and everyone else on this earth. It has taken the brutal mass murder of thousands of innocent Palestinians to prod the world, and significant portions of Israeli society, into demanding an official Israeli enquiry into the massacre. While this is appropriate, it would be wrong simply to look at this one incident and try to pinpoint blame on this or that private militia as the guilty party.

The world must look behind the Beirut massacres and try to come to grips with an

Israeli mentality that assumes it is the right of Israel to conquer any adjacent Arab lands and establish security zones there under its direct control. The world must come to grips with a mentality that justifies attacks against Arab technical and scientific installations hundreds of kilometres away from Israel. It must deal with an Israel that claims to adhere to a higher moral code of conduct than the rest of humanity, and then contradicts this claim by promoting massacres such as Beirut witnessed last week.

It is easy to justify the massacre of Palestinians if you spend your life referring to them as "terrorists," as the people and leaders of Israel have shown us this month. To dehumanise an opponent is the first step towards trying to wipe him off the face of this earth. We went through this inhuman approach in Europe during the 1930s and 40s; we see it applied once again in the 1980s, strangely enough, by the same Zionist leaders who survived the Nazi onslaught.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Difficult tasks ahead for Amin Gemayel

Amin Gemayel, the new Lebanese president who assumed his responsibilities Thursday, has long-accumulated difficulties to face, and stands at an exceptionally critical stage in Lebanon's history.

The purification of Lebanese soil from the atrocious Israeli presence and restoration of national unity are foremost among tasks to be accomplished. Lebanon's affiliation to its pan-Arab context is an issue of major importance at the present stage, a question that needs to be substantiated in practical terms.

President Gemayel will also have to face the aftermath of the bloody Israeli massacre of thousands of Palestinian civilians, done by the butchers to aggravate external hostilities between the Palestinian and Lebanese fraternal people, in addition to other sinister objectives.

Mr. Gemayel has defied Israeli claims of Fal-

angist responsibility for the massacre. This initial suggestive step should be followed by others at the international level to clarify the facts and details of the massacre and prepare the air for a just punishment of the murderers involved in the brutal act on the Lebanese side.

Several Arab leaders have expressed a warm welcome to Mr. Gemayel's election. Such a gesture renders it easy to widen Lebanon's Arab ties and to rebuff Israeli hopes of liquidating Lebanon's affiliation to the Arab World.

The new Lebanese president has inherited big responsibilities. His success in solving the problems facing him has a lot to do with his ability to strengthen the national unity of the Lebanese and to preserve Lebanon's ties with the Arab World, an issue that requires a complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory.

Al Dustour: Amin Gemayel has a historic mission

New Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, emphasised his utmost concern for the national unity of the Lebanese people and territorial integrity of the Lebanese homeland in his inauguration speech.

Lebanon's Arab affiliation is a free choice made by the Lebanese people, the new president indicated.

Lebanon's new president has suffered the agonies of bitter Lebanese atrocities and gone through the pains of bloodshed on Lebanese soil, by the Israeli barbaric assaults on civilians.

The national unity of the Lebanese people used to be its credentials to the world as a centre of culture and enlightenment in the Arab World and Lebanon's Arab identity seems to have been the background against which it stood out as a cool oasis in the Arab desert.

Lebanon, under President Gemayel, im-

eratively needs to go a long way in national reconciliation and relaxation of accumulated ill-feelings. The new president's persistence in championing reconciliation efforts is a merit in itself. The substitution of physical violence for cool argument and fruitful dialogue will certainly make easy the re-establishment of national unity and territorial integrity.

Hard times historically call up men of destiny. Their success stands out as a landmark in the historical path of the peoples, their failure leaves the way open to stronger ones.

President Gemayel is called upon to achieve his historic responsibilities. Behind him are the Lebanese people's yearnings for days of peace and construction, and aspirations for a nationally-united and integrated homeland.

Domestic issues seem to be the major factor in judging Reagan's career and popularity at home

By David Nagy
 Reuter

WASHINGTON — With congressional elections barely six weeks away, President Reagan is running into political setbacks that could hurt his image as a "winner."

Two weeks ago, opinion polls have turned up bad news for the republican president, Congress has embarrassed him on some key votes and House of Representatives Speaker Thomas (Tip) O'Neill publicly accused him of cold-blooded indifference to the poor and the underprivileged.

Latest sign that Mr. Reagan may be losing some of the support that swept him into office two years ago was a Washington Post-ABC News poll last week in which nearly 60 per cent of those surveyed said he should not seek a second term in the 1984 presidential elections.

The poll showed that even some of Mr. Reagan's own supporters, including one-third of all Republicans questioned, felt he should step aside.

But political analysts cautioned against drawing conclusions from a poll conducted so far in advance of the 1984 elections.

A second poll by the Gallup organisation found that voters saw unemployment, now at 9.8 per cent—its highest level in 41 years—as by far the most important issue facing the country. Inflation, the economy in general and high interest rates followed in that order.

That finding favours Democratic Campaign strategy for the congressional elections on November 2.

Unemployment is the top priority issue for the Democrats who are seeking to turn the elections into a referendum on "Reaganomics"—the president's economic policies.

The Republicans are stressing the sharp decline in inflation rates over the past 18 months, a recent drop in interest rates and Mr. Reagan's overall leadership qualities.

Barring more evidence of a shift in voter sentiment, both Republican and Democratic party officials predict only modest Dem-

ocratic gains in the House of Representatives and continued Republican control of the Senate.

The Democrats dominate the house by 241 seats to 192 with two vacancies. But Mr. Reagan until recently had coasted from victory to victory with support from conservative Democrats. In the November elections, all 435 seats will be at stake.

The Republican senate majority is 54-45 with one independent. Only one-third of the seats are up for election, however, and most of the seats at risk are held by Democrats.

Weaknesses for Democrats

Money is a problem for the Democrats. Records show that the Republican Party spent \$121 million, compared with the Democrats' \$17 million, just preparing for this campaign between January 1981 and last June.

But some of the Democrats' key backers and strategists have cited other weaknesses. One is a cautious campaign style that has avoided attacking Mr. Reagan personally. Lane Kirkland, chief spo-

kesman of organised labour, has urged the Democrats to hold the president personally accountable for his policies.

Another weakness has been the Democrats' failure to convince the public that they have clear alternatives to offer to Mr. Reagan's policies.

But there are signs that the Democrats are becoming bolder and that there are limits to what the president can achieve in Congress.

Further setbacks followed last week when the president lent his personal support to some cherished right-wing causes.

First, Congress shelved a strong anti-abortion proposal despite Mr. Reagan's call to "stand up and be counted on this issue." Then, it refused to vote on a long-blocked bill endorsing school prayer despite prodding from the White House.

Finally, the house on Thursday approved a one billion dollar bill to create jobs for the unemployed, a classic liberal approach that would run counter to Mr. Reagan's drive to cut costs and reduce the role of the federal gov-

ernment.

Although that bill was likely to be rejected by the Republican-run Senate, its house approval created some handy campaign material for Democrats wooing the labour vote and countering criticism that they have offered no alternatives.

It also added a touch of boldness to their image, and some credibility to the promises of party leaders that the Democrats would become more aggressive as the campaign progressed.

On the day of the jobs bill vote, House Speaker O'Neill criticised Mr. Reagan in terms that angered Republican leaders. He said on television that, when it came to concern for the poor, the president had "ice water for blood."

Republican Chairman Richard Richards said the speaker should "crawl out of the gutter of personal attacks and begin to discuss exactly what he and his party have to offer the American public."

Some Democrats said their attacks could become sharper if the last set of pre-election unemployment figures, due out on October 1, brought the jobless rate to two digits.

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But there are signs that the Democrats are becoming bolder and that there are limits to what the president can achieve in Congress.



Handwritten text in Arabic script: "هذا هو الرئيس" (This is the president)

هكذا على الفل

By Elias Haddad
Retur

Thousands of Muslims flock to Mecca for hajj

JEDDAH — Hundreds of thousands of Muslims will beg God's forgiveness and vow to follow the path to paradise during the annual pilgrimage to Mecca this week.

Men and women from around the world go to Mecca to fulfil the once-in-a-lifetime obligation enjoined by Islam, founded by the Prophet Mohammad 14 centuries ago.

The rites end the sacrifice of an animal, usually a sheep, and the pilgrim becomes a *hajji*.

By last weekend more than 700,000 foreign pilgrims had arrived in Saudi Arabia by air, land and sea, seven per cent more than

at the same time last year, Saudi officials said.

The pilgrimage began on Friday with prayers in the Grand Mosque and televised live by satellite overseas.

The government, faced with immense planning and security problems in the pilgrimage season, has spent lavishly to develop transport, health, hygiene and social services. The *hajj* traffic has risen from about 200,000 people some 20 years ago to nearly two million, including Saudis, last year.

In the kingdom's hot and humid

climate the pilgrim's first need is water.

The number of drinking water tanks along the pilgrim's route has been doubled to 140 this year. Ice will be supplied by 12 factories in Mecca.

The government will supervise distribution of basic food at subsidised prices and will provide free medical aid at hospitals, health centres and mobile clinics.

Vast areas have been cleared at Mina, 11 kilometres from Mecca, to pitch tents for the pilgrims. A modern slaughter house has been erected as well as a covered sheep

pen, large enough for 600,000 animals.

The government has ordered 20,000 lavatories to be built at Mina at a cost of 72 million riyals (about \$21 million).

Radio Jeddah programmes in 15 languages will instruct pilgrims on the rituals as well as on how to avoid accidents and heat strokes.

Thousands of troops and police and boy scouts will be on duty to ensure law and order and to assist the pilgrims.

Security forces will keep a close watch on Iranian pilgrims, who have been demonstrating in Med-

ina, the burial place of Prophet Mohammad, to promote the fundamentalist policies of Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. About 20 demonstrators accused of violating the spirit of the pilgrimage were deported earlier this month.

The highlight of the pilgrimage is the circumambulation of *Ka'ba*, the House of God. It is a square building, covered with black, gold embroidered cloth, said to have been erected by the Prophet Abraham.

The pilgrims, bare-footed, bare-headed and draped in *ihram*

two lengths of unstitched white cloth, walk round the *ka'ba* seven times chanting *Labbaik Allahuma Labbaik* (Oh Allah, here we are, responding to your summons).

They kiss a small sacred black stone encased in silver in one corner of the structure which lies in the centre of the huge, marbled courtyard of the Grand Mosque.

The ceremonies end on Monday with *Id Al Adha*, the feast of sacrifices, when the pilgrims sacrifice an animal. The feast is normally celebrated throughout the Muslim world, but Kuwait has cancelled this year's festivities in mourning

for Palestinians massacred in Beirut.

Hajjis round the world also sacrifice an animal and distribute the meat among the poor.

The pilgrimage over, Saudi police step up checks to ensure no foreign pilgrim stays behind in the oil-rich kingdom, whose multi-billion dollar development schemes offer lucrative job prospects.

With an estimated turnover of one billion dollars, the pilgrimage season is peak business time for Saudi hoteliers, transporters, money-changers, jewellers and traders selling consumer goods.

One dealer said that last year he sold 3.4 million Japanese-made watches, or nearly seven per cent of the Japanese firm's annual output, to the pilgrims.

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Waltz upsets Vilas in WCT tournament

LOS ANGELES (R) — American Butch Waltz, 27, playing in only his third tournament since undergoing cancer surgery last year, reached the quarter finals of the \$300,000 World Championship Tennis (WCT) tournament here Thursday night.

Waltz, who upset Argentina's Guillermo Vilas in straight sets on Wednesday, beat Swede Per Hjertqvist 6-2, 6-4. The decisive game was the ninth of the second set when Waltz broke serve and then held his own to love in the next game to take the match.

Top-seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, runner up to Jimmy Connors in the U.S. Open earlier this month, also reached the quarter finals, beating Francisco Gonzalez of Puerto Rico 7-5, 6-3. Lendl faces eighth-seeded Bill Scanlon of Dallas and the unseeded Waltz meets seventh-seeded Kevin Curren of South Africa in quarter-final matches Friday night.

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Mr. Shukri Ghalayini

left Jordan

after a three-day visit

Mr. Shukri Ghalayini, Vice President International Operations - of Chemrex Coatings Corporation, El Paso, Texas left Amman yesterday after visiting Jordan for three short days. During his visit, Mr. Ghalayini, on behalf of Chemrex, concluded a licensing agreement with United Chemicals Co. Ltd. of Amman (Unichem), for the production of specialised building materials in Jordan, to include concrete and mortar plasticisers, curing compounds, waterproofing materials, sealants, textured coatings etc. We seize this opportunity to wish both Chemrex and Unichem every possible success in this venture which is to the advantage of the construction industry in Jordan.

Connors, McEnroe reach quarterfinals

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — Jimmy Connors and John McEnroe, the top two seeds, stayed on course for a final showdown in the \$250,000 Transamerica Tennis Championship by coasting into the quarter finals Thursday night.

Connors beat fellow-American Vince van Patten 6-2, 6-1 and McEnroe defeated Britain's Richard Lewis 6-1, 6-1.

But for fifth-seed Johan Kriek of South Africa it was hard going. He needed two hours 13 minutes to beat Fritz Buchening of the United States 5-7, 7-6, 6-1.

Kriek complained about poor lighting. "A lot of players have told me about the lights here and it's true," he said. "These conditions are insane with a guy like Fritz, who serves hard."

Kriek, who faces McEnroe in the quarter finals, survived a match point in the 10th game of the second set and won the tiebreaker 7-5 before taking control of the match in the deciding set.

Connors will meet unseeded Jimmy Arias in the quarter finals.

Battle for gold medal ends in six world weightlifting records

LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia (R) — Two Bulgarians set six world records between them in a titanic battle for a gold medal at the World Weightlifting Championships Thursday night.

Yanko Rusev finally won the middleweight (75kg) title with a total lift of 365kg. His compatriot, Mincho Pashov, took the silver medal with 357.5.

Rusev began the record spree with a 362.5kg total (previously 360 held by Bulgaria's Asen Zlatev). Pashov followed with a 207.5kg jerk (previously 206.5 held by Rusev).

Then Rusev raised this to 208, along with a 365kg total. Pashov fought back with 208.5 but Rusev countered immediately with 209.

The Soviet Union's Vladimir Mikhalev, who had been expected to split the two Bulgarians, could manage only third place with a total of 345kg. The Bulgarian successes atoned for some of their disappointing performances in the earlier classes.

Tonight's light-heavyweight (82.5kg) class should be a two-way tussle between the Soviet Union and Bulgaria with perhaps three other competitors jostling for the bronze medal.

Alexander Pervil of the Soviet Union, second last year at mid-weight, will be challenged by Bulgaria's Asen Zlatev, the mid-weight Olympic champion who has a 5kg lead in the current rankings with a best total of 392.5kg.

But the odds should be slightly in favour of Pervil, who is younger and probably has more scope for improvement. He also holds the world record jerk with 223.5kg, set last March.

166 beats 6th seed in Geneva Grand Prix

GENEVA (R) — Colombia's Jairo Velasco, ranked 166th in the world, caused the biggest upset of the Geneva Grand Prix tennis tournament so far when he defeated sixth-seeded Pavel Slozil of Czechoslovakia 6-1, 7-6 in a second-round match Thursday.

Earlier French Open champion Mats Wilander recovered from losing the first set to defeat fellow Swede Joukimi Nystrom 3-6, 6-0, 6-1.

Israel protests non-invitation to Asian Games

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel Thursday called on the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to withdraw its patronage from the forthcoming Asian Games in New Delhi because of India's failure to invite Israel to compete with other members of the Asian Games Federation (AGF).

Israeli Olympic Committee President Tizhak Ofek said it was "absolute rubbish" for India to say that the Israelis were being kept away for security reasons. Ofek said he was very dis-

appointed and surprised IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch had said in Bangkok recently the IOC had not yet decided whether to recognise the games following India's refusal to issue an invitation to Israel.

Ofek said Samaranch assured him last February in Lausanne that the IOC would definitely not recognise the event unless Israel were among the participants.

He said he would meet the IOC president in Monaco next month at a meeting of the general as-

sembly of sports federations. "We believe that Samaranch will then fulfil his obligation to us and confirm the withdrawal of IOC patronage from the games because of India's discriminatory and unconstitutional decision regarding Israel," he said.

Israel, a founder member of the AGF in 1952, first took part in the federation's Manila games two years later. But it was barred from the games in Jakarta in 1962 and Bangkok in 1978.

Simonsen ready to join Charlton provided terms can be agreed with Barcelona

LONDON (R) — Allan Simonsen, Denmark's former European footballer of the year, has agreed to join struggling English second division Charlton provided terms can be agreed with Barcelona of Spain, the Charlton manager said Friday.

"Barcelona are holding out for a high fee and we will be having a board meeting next week to discuss whether we can take our approach further. But we have spoken to Simonsen and agreed personal terms," Charlton team chief Ken

Craggs said. The diminutive Dane, European footballer of the year in 1977, won a UEFA cup winners medal with West Germany's Borussia Moenchengladbach in 1979 and a European cup winners cup medal with Barcelona last season. But the arrival of Argentine world cup star Diego Maradona for a reported \$7.7 million has plunged Barcelona deep into debt

and made Simonsen superfluous. Barcelona are said to be asking £300,000 (\$520,000) for the 29-year-old forward. Charlton also tried to sign Kevin Keegan, Simonsen's successor as European footballer of the year, and the Dane would command the sort of huge salary—a reported £3,000 (\$5,200) a week—which enabled second division Newcastle to sign Keegan.

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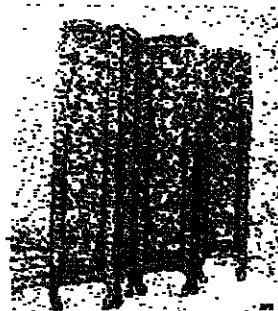
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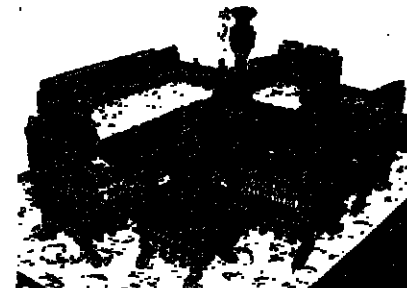
handicrafts



Paravans



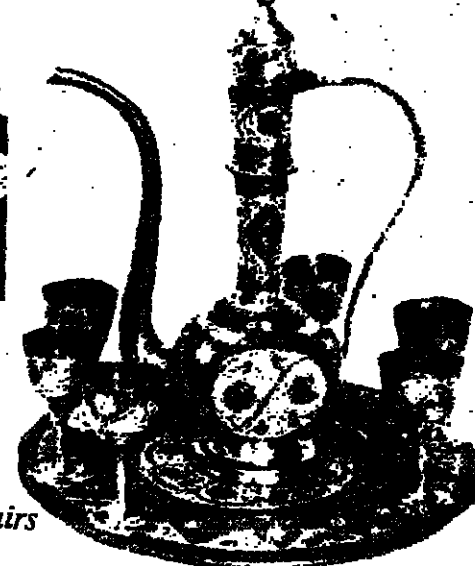
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tables



souvenirs

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opposite University of Jordan Mosque.

هكذا عندنا الكل

EEC faces problem of big grain surpluses

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community's grain harvest is forecast to be a record of more than 125 million tonnes this year, officials said Friday.

Good weather, a bigger acreage and better cultivation techniques contributed to the bumper crop, increased by more than three million tonnes on 1981.

But, with world prices depressed by good harvests in other major producing countries such as the United States and Canada, the Community faces a problem in disposing of big grain surpluses.

The officials said about 17 million tonnes of the 54 million-tonne wheat crop would be available for export. But the Common Market's export subsidy programme has already come under intense fire from the United States, which is threatening to introduce its own cash handouts for exporters.

The 10-nation Community, therefore, might have to rebuild its once-notorious cereals moun-

tain to cope with the surplus, the officials said.

The Community would also come under pressure to increase grain sales to the Soviet Union, another likely source of friction with the United States which is trying to increase its own exports there.

Record milk and butter output and a bumper sugar crop were also likely to fill the Community's storehouses, the officials said.

Butter output is running about six per cent above last year's levels and France is leading a campaign for renewed sales to the Soviet Union.

Exports were halted in 1980 in retaliation against the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Other governments have suggested free handouts to the Community's own citizens as a "Christmas bonus."

The Community faces similar problems—and similar international criticism—in getting rid of a bumper sugar crop, the officials said.

Cabinet approves controls to cut spending in Japan

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese government, struggling to reduce a huge budget deficit, Friday won cabinet approval for a package of measures designed to cut public spending and streamline the bureaucracy.

The cabinet endorsed a decision taken earlier this week to freeze a 4.5 per cent pay rise for 500,000 government employees.

It also ordered a temporary halt to new recruitment by state-run Japanese National Railways (JNR) as part of plans to rehabilitate the financially crippled rail network within five years.

JNR, with long-term debts of 17,000 billion yen (\$64 billion), is expected to report a fiscal 1982 deficit of about 1,500 billion yen (\$5.8 billion) despite large government subsidies, and has already embarked on its own cost-cutting programme including cutting its staff by 70,000 to 350,000 by 1985.

The cabinet Friday announced two bodies would be set up to supervise JNR's revival — a government committee and a special ministerial council.

The pay freeze, which has already prompted a token strike by some transport workers, is expected to save the government 322 billion yen (\$1.2 billion) a year. This year's tax revenue shortfall is likely to reach 6,000 billion yen (\$22.6 billion).

Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki Friday called on local governments to match the freeze — the first on government workers since 1949 — by deferring the next pay rises for their three million employees.

Wage increases for government staff are recommended by the national personnel authority, an independent body set up as a counter-weight to the law which denies public servants the right to strike.

The cabinet has, however, left untouched a traditional two per cent annual pay rise given automatically without negotiations or recommendations.

Other measures recommended by a special committee set up to advise the government on fiscal reform include reviews of the old age pension system and state-subsidised public health expenditure, and studies on ways of reducing the gap between producer and retail rice prices.

Britain to maintain oil prices unchanged

LONDON (R) — Britain Friday opted to keep North Sea oil prices unchanged at \$33.50 a barrel in the final three months of 1982, industry sources said.

Some oil companies had asked the state's British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) to review the price but the sources said BNOC was advising companies it did not think the present market warranted a change. Market analysts expected the companies to accept its suggestion.

The British decision is a mixture of good and bad news for OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) as the exporter group battles to prevent a price collapse in the prevailing worldwide glut.

OPEC wants Britain to quote at the higher OPEC level of \$34. But news that BNOC has not bowed to refiners' pressure to cut British quotes still lower will be a relief, particularly to cash-pinched Nigeria which sells similar petrol-rich light crude oils and is currently under buyer pressure.

Poland could face worst meat shortage

WARSAW (R) — Poland could face one of its worst meat shortages for years this winter unless the authorities find a way of paying for essential grain and fodder imports, according to Western agricultural experts in Warsaw.

The experts, who follow Poland's food situation closely, said a top quality grain harvest meant the country was unlikely to run short of bread, something politically unthinkable even in the current dire economic crisis.

Shortages of food and particularly meat have sparked four postwar periods of unrest. Rationing for meat and other products was introduced last year and the official media have said cuts in the rations could be expected this winter.

Poland needs between 26 and 27 million tonnes of grain for human and animal consumption. Agriculture Minister Jerzy Wojciecki has told foreign officials

that Poland must import at least three million tonnes of grain and about 1.5 million tonnes of protein feed to keep the meat industry alive, diplomatic sources said.

But this year, credit has dried up. France has so far refused to renew a credit agreement which ran out in July and Poland has already used up all of a grain credit extended by Canada, the other major supplier.

Polish officials have been urging the United States and other Western governments to supply further grain credits but so far without success, the sources said.

The only East Bloc supplier, the Soviet Union, is unlikely to be able to spare more than the 450,000 or so tonnes it sold this year, they said.

A lack of U.S. feed grain has already led to the collapse of Poland's poultry industry over the past year, putting pressure on the other meat sectors.

Fiat reports \$64m profit

TURIN, Italy (R) — Italian car maker Fiat, Europe's fourth largest car producer and Italy's largest private industrial group, reported Thursday a profit of 90 billion lire (\$64 million) for 1981 despite the worldwide slump in car sales which crippled some competitors.

Fiat said it expected about the same profit for 1982. Its results, published for the whole group for the first time, show the firm was protected from the 1981 car slump by its other industries ranging from trucks and telecommunications to biological engineering.

Massive financial investments and strong car sales in Italy also boosted profits, company officials said.

The Fiat news contrasts with Wednesday's announcement from Volkswagen, West Germany's

biggest car manufacturer, that there would be more short-term working at its domestic plants because of falling sales.

But with recession finally biting in Italy, Financial Director Francesco Paolo Mattioli told reporters that Fiat faced a challenge in cutting back loss-making businesses and concentrating its efforts into traditional markets.

Officials said Fiat, which makes half the cars sold in Italy and 14 per cent of all cars sold in other Common Market countries, planned to launch updated car models at a rate of about one a month for the rest of this year.

The company is pinning its greatest hope for the future on a new small car provisionally named the Tippo Uno (Type One) to be unveiled at the United States Space Centre in Cape Canaveral next January.

Liquidity of oil giant saved

TORONTO (R) — Debt-laden Canadian oil giant Dome Petroleum was offered vital breathing space Thursday by its bankers and the Ottawa government just one week before it had to meet a debt repayment of \$1.1 billion.

The firm, one of Canada's largest oil companies, said the bankers and government had proposed a much-needed injection of cash and some rescheduling of debts.

Dome was caught in a cash squeeze because of heavy borrowing for an ambitious but mistimed expansion programme. It is estimated to have debts totalling \$6.6 billion, of which about \$1.1 billion was due at the end of this month.

Without giving details, the company said half the proposed capital injection would come from its bank creditors and the other half from the government.

Implying the government was to take shares in the company, it said the proposal would result in "a significant increase in Dome's Canadian ownership." The company said it was analysing the proposal.

Dome was one of the first companies to fall in line with the Canadian government's national energy programme and its potential collapse could have severely embarrassed the federal government, which saw Dome as a spearhead of the "Canadisation" of the country's oil industry.

The company sold off \$270 million worth of foreign assets last month, principally in Indonesia, in a bid to lighten its debt burden.

Trading of shares in Dome was halted on the Toronto stock exchange Thursday as the banks made their refinancing proposal.

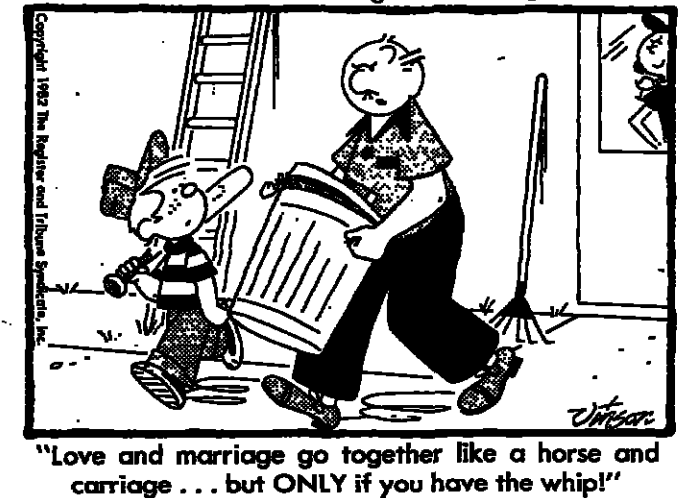
\$5.7b offered to defend franc

PARIS (R) — A \$4 billion credit sought by France to help defend the franc has been heavily oversubscribed with foreign banks offering to lend the country \$5.7 billion, the coordinating bank announced Thursday.

The loan was announced last week and some foreign bankers had originally forecast little success for it, saying that the terms were too fine.

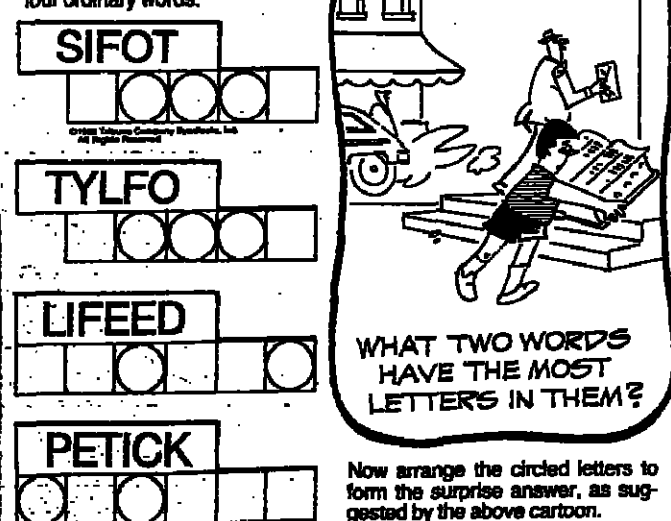
But banking sources said that some 40 foreign banks, from Europe, the United States, Canada, the Middle East and Japan, had joined French institutions in the loan.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: HOVEL PROXY GOBLET DAWNED
Answer: What good soup might do — "BOWL" YOU OVER

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices were firmer in quiet trading, with the prospects of lower U.K. interest rates a boost to the market. Dealers said. At 1500 Friday the F.T. index was up 5.2 at 582.4.

Press reports that the recent falls in the domestic inflation rate could lead to tax cuts were also a supporting influence, dealers added. Leading equities were mainly 2p to 7p higher, though Glaxo was 15p higher at 810p.

Gold mining shares were firmer, though off the day's highs by the close, while North American shares were easier, dealers said. Government bonds generally showed little change during the morning but eased in the afternoon on the back of the lower opening of the U.S. credit markets, dealers said. Falls of up to 3/8 point were noted, they added.

Among equity leaders BTR rose 8p to 354p while GEC added 13p at 1220p and Guest Keen rose 3p to 118p. ICI was up 4p at 298p, dealers said.

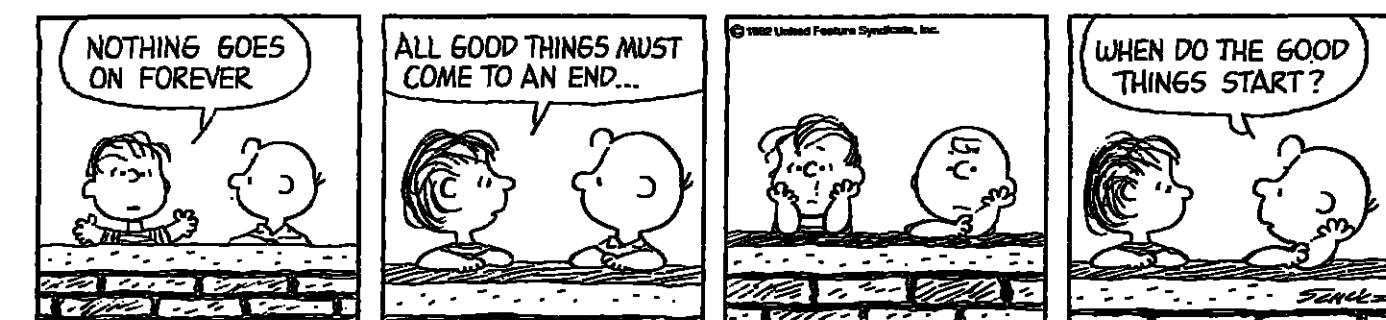
Stores firmed with great universal up 15p at 615p while Boots was up 7p at 277p. Woolworths, which returned from suspension Thursday, was off a penny at 71p after 74p.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.7082/92	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2323/26	Canadian dollars
	2.5138/48	West German marks
	2.7535/55	Dutch guilders
	2.1570/85	Swiss francs
	48.67/70	Belgian francs
	7.1050/1100	French francs
	1415.75/1416.75	Italian lire
	266.40/60	Japanese yen
	6.2540/60	Swedish crowns
	6.9390/9410	Norwegian crowns
	8.7990/8010	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	438.50/439.50	U.S. dollars

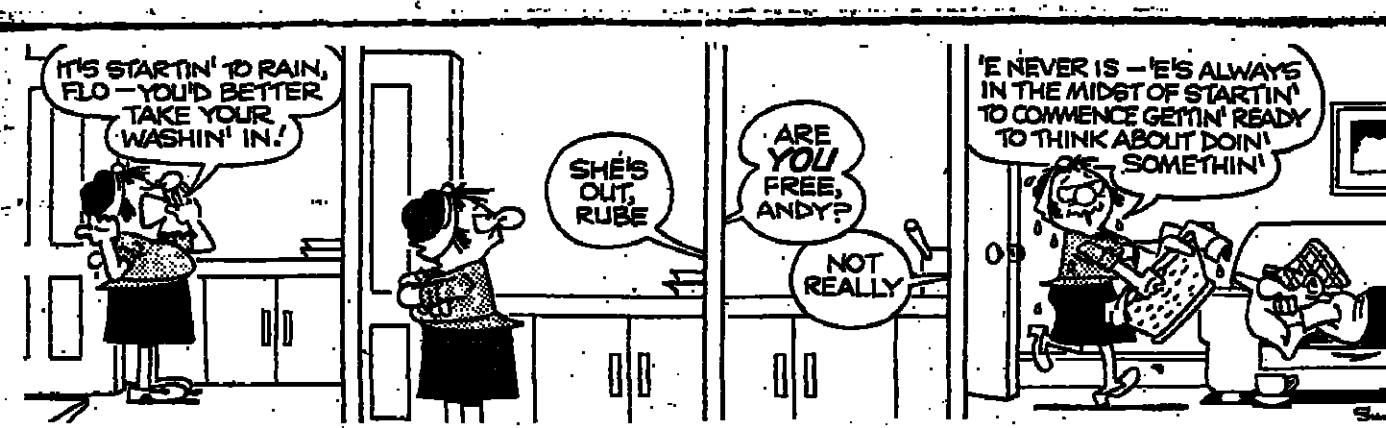
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You now have a good opportunity to make positive plans that could make your future brighter. Take time to improve your environment. Be more thoughtful of family members.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A close tie has good ideas where your work is concerned, so be sure to listen and take advantage of the suggestions.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Consult an adviser you can trust and gain the information you need. Stop feeling sorry for yourself and be more confident.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Discuss monetary and property matters with a close family tie and get excellent results. Make your home more functional.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day to buy the appliances that can make home life more comfortable. Engage in favorite hobby.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) If you consult a trusted adviser, you can make your life more successful in the near future. Show that you have ability.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Sitting down with an older friend and getting advice can bring fine results now. You can now make your life more prosperous.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Gain the backing you need for an important project you have in mind. Show increased devotion to loved one. Be logical.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good friend can be most inspiring at a time when you could be feeling at a low ebb. Steer clear of a troublemaker.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Discuss your business obligations with an expert who can help you discharge them efficiently.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A new idea should be brought to the attention of a long-time friend to gain mutual benefits therefrom.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Use your intuition in discharging regular duties, since it is most accurate now. Express your true personality.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) If you enjoy amusements at a new site with congenials, you can gain unexpected benefits. Try to be more cooperative.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will require as much education as possible early in life since your progeny will not mature fully until later in life. The chart is excellent for the researcher, particularly in governmental work. Sports are good here.

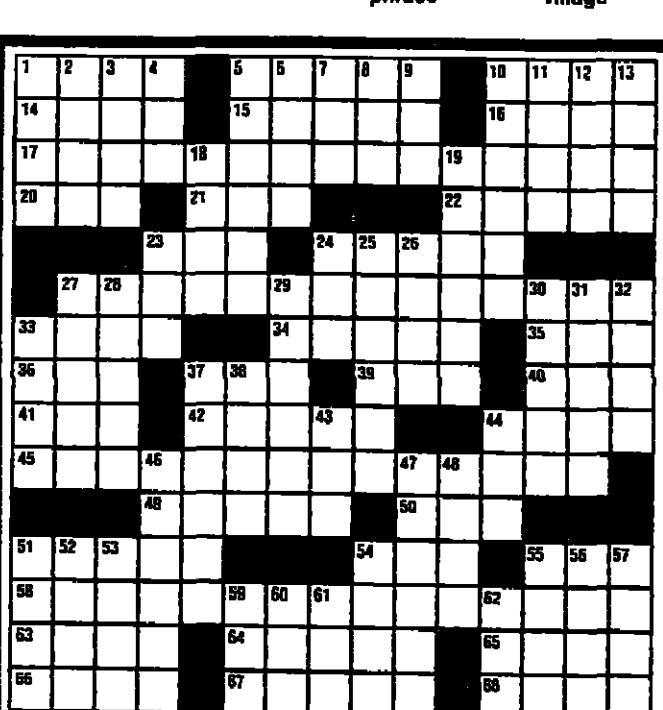
"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword By Sara Helleny

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| ACROSS | 33 Bit player | 55 CIA predecessor | 26 Court dividers |
| 1 Jacob's wife | 34 Sew loosely | 56 Result of a cow jump? | 27 Share |
| 5 Work of 49A | 35 Fate | 63 Rounded moldings | 28 Underdog victory |
| 10 Milleu for a genre | 36 Lettuce | 64 USSR co-op | 29 Degraded |
| 14 Ms Kett | 37 Davis' group | 65 Bring up | 30 Extant |
| 15 Very, musically | 38 Art: abbr. | 66 Takes to court | 31 Ciphered |
| 16 Nastase | 40 Wedding | 67 Elk | 32 Short jacket |
| 17 "After the fire a —" | 41 Consumed | 68 La Douce | 33 Wound cover |
| 20 Relative of pshaw | 42 Tackles | | 34 Health, in Toledo |
| 21 Amerind direction | 43 Fifty-fifty | | 35 Sounds of contentment |
| 22 Stage | 44 Masterson's an old baseball player? | | 36 Japanese screens |
| 23 Saut — | 45 Gangsters | | 37 De Laurentis |
| 24 Hair job | 50 3 | | 38 Lawyers: abbr. |
| 27 Eurasian weed | 51 One of a Dumas trio | | 39 Biblical word |
| | 54 Alphabet sequence | | 40 Gal of song |
| | | | 41 Sesame |
| | | | 42 A Barymore |
| | | | 43 Landed |
| | | | 44 Rodents |
| | | | 45 Equal |
| | | | 46 Apollo's instrument |
| | | | 47 Ship |
| | | | 48 Observe |
| | | | 49 Genetic factor |
| | | | 50 Placement phrase |
| | | | 51 Command |
| | | | 52 Tell legend village |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

LUCKY PIRATE AIGRA
DODGE EMBROIDER
ALLIANCE HOPALAND MEMO
DESTINY PERIWINKLE
TRIAL EVIDENCE
APPEALING BATTLES
BODILY EVIL BELSEN
ALLIANCE HOPALAND MEMO
CANNES TAIL LAVA
ARIEL WELCOMED
GELIOT TION
CRIDEAN DAYSTAIR
BODILY EVIL BELSEN
EPIC SWEED EASE
WEST DRINKS DIVED



WORLD

Hesse elections vital for Kohl

BONN (R) — West German opposition leader Helmut Kohl, who hopes to be elected chancellor by parliament next Friday, appealed to voters Friday to back his party in a key state election on Sunday.

As talks on a new centre-right coalition gathered momentum in Bonn, Mr. Kohl urged four million voters in the state of Hesse to "decide this Sunday on a better road for German politics."

Hesse has been governed for the last 35 years by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democrats (SPD), either alone or in coalition with the Free Democrats (FDP).

Mr. Kohl said in an election message that in both Hesse and Bonn a new political start was needed with a government led by the Christian Democrats.

In Bonn Friday, the CDU pursued policy talks with the Free Democrats, who quit Mr. Schmidt's left-liberal federal government last Friday and plan to elect Mr. Kohl in his place next week.

But the negotiations were again complicated by deep rifts in the FDP and the refusal of the CDU's Bavarian sister-party, the Christian Social Union (CSU), to talk to liberal former Interior Minister Gerhart Baum.

A CSU spokesman said the Bavarian Party, whose 52 Bundestag (lower house) votes are essential to Mr. Kohl's bid for power, would not be bound by the results of these talks.

Britain, China to start talks on Hong Kong

PEKING (R) — Britain and China Friday announced they are to start talks soon on the future of Hong Kong, the British colony of five million people over which Peking claims sovereignty.

The announcement was made in a joint statement issued after three days of discussions here between British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Chinese leaders.

Mrs. Thatcher told a press conference the contacts would start at once through diplomatic channels but could be upgraded if necessary.

"We will proceed with the talks as fast as the situation permits," she said. "It will take time. I hope not too long."

Time and again the prime minister was asked to expand on the brief statement. But she refused to be drawn either on when China would take back Hong Kong, or whether any provision would be made for a continuing British role there after the lease on most of the colony's territory expires in 1997.

"I think the people of Hong Kong will recognise that to maintain confidence, you must also maintain confidentiality," she told

one questioner.

Asked how she expected the colony's residents to remain confident about the future without knowing what Peking and London had in mind, she said: "I think the people of Hong Kong are very realistic."

"I think they will read the statement, every word of it, and see that we are both committed to maintaining the stability and prosperity of Hong Kong."

Her final scheduled meeting in Peking was a discussion lasting almost two and a half hours with Communist Party strongman Deng Xiaoping.

Sino-Soviet ties

PEKING (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Friday confirmed after three days of talks with Chinese leaders that new Sino-Soviet contacts would resume early.

Mrs. Thatcher declined to disclose details of her meetings, but said: "I do know that talks are being held, it is next month, October, yes."

Dingoes fed goat meat to check story of Darwin trial defendant

DARWIN, Australia (R) — An Australian murder trial was told Friday that parts of a young goat dressed in baby clothes were fed to starving dingoes (wild dogs) during attempts to check Linda Chamberlain's claim that a dingo took her baby from a tent.

The prosecution has alleged that Mrs. Chamberlain, 34, murdered nine-week-old Azaria by slitting her throat at a campsite near Ayers Rock in Central Australia two years ago.

Her husband Michael is charged with being an accessory after the fact. Both deny the charges.

Forensic scientist Kenneth Brown told the court he took part in experiments at Adelaide zoo

and at a wildlife park where scientists fed starving dingoes with pieces of young goat dressed in a child's jumpsuit and a plastic nappy.

Dr. Brown said the damage to the clothing was different to the rips and tears in Azaria's clothing which was found near the campsite. The baby's body has never been found.

Dr. Brown said that in his opinion the tears in Azaria's clothing were caused with a sharp instrument and were not consistent with the type of damage he would have expected if a dingo had bitten through them. The zoo tests supported his conclusion, he added.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

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Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ Q108
♦ J762
♦ J85
♦ Q97

WEST EAST
♦ K5 ♦ 72
♦ Q1095 ♦ K843
♦ K72 ♦ Q43
♦ J632 ♦ K1085

SOUTH
♦ A39643
♦ A
♦ A1096
♦ A4

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♦ Pass 1 NT Pass
3 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass
4 ♦ Pass 4 ♦ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Ten of ♣.

Success in war often depends on lines of communication. That is also true of the battle over the green baize!

With his balanced hand and collection of "quacks" (queens and jacks), North might have passed his partner's one spade opening. Once North responded there was no stopping South — he even made a slam try with his club cue-bid.

Sitting South was former U.S. internationalist Bill Grieve. He was not thrilled

with his dummy, since he faced the possibility of losing a trump, two diamonds and a club. His immediate problem was to find entries to dummy — declarer would need two entries to the table to take two finesses in diamonds.

Instead of hoping that one of the defenders held a singleton king of spades, declarer led a low spade at trick two. While that conceded the trump loser, it did make sure of two entries to the table regardless of who held the king of trumps.

West took his king and returned a heart, ruffed by declarer.

Now dummy's trumps were put to good use. A low spade to the ten provided the entry to run the eight of diamonds to West's king. Declarer ruffed the heart return and re-entered dummy with a trump to the queen. He led the jack of diamonds to repeat the finesse. When East turned up with the queen, the contract was home.

Grieve's mathematics were impeccable. The chances of finding a bare king of trumps were slight indeed. Giving up a trump trick in exchange for two entries to dummy would succeed whenever East held at least one of the two missing diamond honors, and that was better than a 3-to-1 chance.

A working group on home affairs and legal policy, which failed to meet on Wednesday because the CSU had vetoed Mr. Baum as a partner, met Friday without a Bavarian representative.

The CSU regards Mr. Baum as too left-wing on civil liberties and on policy towards the country's large immigrant community.

FDP leader Hans-Dietrich Genscher discussed the new alliance's foreign and security policy with CDU expert Alois Mertes, expected to be number two at the foreign ministry.

Mr. Genscher was foreign minister in Mr. Schmidt's left-liberal coalition until last week and expects to resume his job under Mr. Kohl next Friday.

Mr. Mertes told Reuters before Friday's talks that a centre-right government would take a tougher line towards Eastern Europe and seek closer coordination with the United States.

Soviets upset

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet leadership is deeply perturbed about the collapse of West Germany's left-liberal coalition and expects a period of frosty relations between Moscow and Bonn, according to German diplomatic sources.

Since Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's left-liberal coalition broke up a week ago, senior Soviet officials had made clear the Kremlin was shocked by the speed of events and was now urgently reviewing its policy towards Bonn, they said.

German sources said senior Soviet officials had made clear they regarded the likely replacement of West Germany's left-liberal coalition with a centre-right one as a serious blow.

Soviet officials have sought urgent meetings with Bonn's ambassador, Andreas Meyer-Landrut, and other diplomats to find out what attitudes towards Moscow the new leaders might take.

"One gets the impression it's the end of an era as far as Moscow is concerned. They're upset by Schmidt's fall and they seem very nervous about what's going to happen next," said a Western diplomat.

West Germany's left-liberal coalition normalised ties with Eastern Europe soon after it came to power in 1969, paving the way for general East-West détente.

In the past few years, Moscow came to view West Germany as a trusted friend and looked to Mr. Schmidt to mediate between Washington and Moscow when ties with the U.S. became strained.

The collapse of Mr. Schmidt's government must also have dashed Soviet hopes that the new U.S. medium range nuclear missiles would not be deployed in Europe.

Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's last trip abroad was to West Germany last November and at the time many Western analysts said it was probably the last Western capital where he could be sure of a warm welcome.

"Now there really aren't any left at all. For Moscow it means losing a valuable conduit to Washington and in many ways losing its last bit of leverage on Western allied opinion," said one Western envoy.

Sculpture bothers Scots

EDINBURGH, Scotland (R) — Now on view at one of Scotland's top galleries — two tons of rusting metal that was once two cars and which looks like stoking a fresh row over government spending in the name of art.

The cars, reduced to a two-metre high block after being fed through a scrapyard compressing machine have cost the British taxpayer £23,000 (\$40,000). To the untutored eye, Compression 1966 looks like a pile of junk but to French-Italian sculptor Cesar Baldaccini it is a symbolic statement on the technological revolution. The Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art thinks so too and has used some of its £500,000 (\$875,000) annual government grant to buy the 16-year-old creation from a London dealer.

Six years ago, the London Tate Gallery's controversial purchase of a pile of building bricks for what was described as "between £4,000 and 6,000" (£7,000 and 10,500) caused a national furor.

Queen's surprise visitor acquitted at Old Bailey

LONDON (R) — A 30-year-old Englishman who got into Queen Elizabeth's bedroom at Buckingham Palace was acquitted Thursday of burglary and drinking some of Prince Charles' white wine.

Unemployed labourer Michael Fagan appeared in London's Old Bailey court charged with breaking into the palace and drinking part of a bottle of wine on June 7. After deliberating for only 14 minutes, a jury found him not guilty.

The affair caused uproar in Britain over the Queen's security after Fagan got into her bedroom, sat at the foot of her bed and chatted to her until police arrived.

One British newspaper reported at the time he had told the monarch "I love you very, very much," while another said he had planned to commit suicide in front of her by slashing his wrists.

Fagan was detained on July 9 in a pantry in the Queen's private apartment. He had been lured there by a footman keen to get him out of the royal bedroom.

According to police, Fagan then admitted he had been in the palace before, on June 7.

Thursday's charge related only to the first break-in. Fagan has not been charged in connection with his visit to the royal bedchamber.

Suzuki visits China Sunday

TOKYO (R) — Japan's Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki begins an official visit to China on Sunday during which he will try to improve relations strained by a two-month diplomatic row over revisions of Japanese school accounts of World War II.

Both China and South Korea have protested at the education ministry's revision of school textbooks, saying it glosses over Japanese atrocities before and during the war.

Last month, they accepted in principle a Japanese pledge to amend the controversial sections by 1985. Mr. Suzuki says he will assure China that Japan will fulfil the commitment in order to strength mutual trust.

His six-day visit marks the 10th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations.

In that time, bilateral trade has risen from \$1.1 to 10 billion a

year, while the number of businessmen and tourists travelling between the two countries has increased from 9,000 to 120,000 annually.

Mr. Suzuki has said Japan is ready to help China modernise, with government loans, more private investment and joint ventures.

In Peking, he will witness the exchange of documents for Japanese loans to China, the foreign ministry said.

The loans are worth 65 billion yen (\$250 million), an increase of five billion yen (\$19 million) on last year. They were agreed on last month.

Earlier this month the question of increasing Japanese investment in a Sino-Japanese Oil exploration project in the Bohai Gulf on China's east coast was discussed and this may also be raised during Mr. Suzuki's visit.

Watergate-style cover-up evident as signs of Israeli collusion emerge

By Michael Arkus

Reuter

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Israel's original version of its role in the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut is falling apart amid contradictions, denials, subsequent admissions—and newspaper allusions to a Watergate-type cover-up.

In his first public statement since the killings at Sabra and Shatila camps in which several hundred men, women and children are estimated to have been slaughtered, Defence Minister Ariel Sharon on Wednesday admitted right-wing militiamen entered the camps in an action coordinated with Israeli forces.

Mr. Sharon, Thursday pledged Israel to a full inquiry into the massacre, saying there would be no cover-up.

His statement on Wednesday to the Knesset (parliament) totally contradicted previous declarations by his chief of staff, Lt.-Gen. Rafael Eitan.

Gen. Eitan said in the first hours after news of the massacre began filtering out on Saturday that Falangist militiamen entered the camp without the prior knowledge—and certainly without the prior approval—of the Israeli forces.

But this version of events began to crumble almost immediately as Israeli newspapers carried reports from Israeli soldiers posted around the camps, contradicting much of what the general said.

Then officials began to backtrack.

A senior government official admitted in a briefing to reporters on Monday that Israel did in fact know the right-wing militiamen had gone into the camps.

"The Falangists are Lebanese and they decided to go in to search out terrorists," he said. "We did not ask them to go in and they did not coordinate it with us."

But even this modified version of prior knowledge was jettisoned on Wednesday by Gen. Sharon when he told the Knesset that on Thursday, Sept. 16, Gen. Amir Drori, the officer in charge of northern command, met the Falangist commander.

'Simply coordinating'

A second meeting was held that day between the commander of the Israeli division around Beirut and Falangist liaison officers, "to coordinate the entry of Falangists into Shatila camp," he added.

"Our permission to the Falangists to enter Shatila camp... was out of a desire to prevent deaths among our troops."

Gen. Sharon said at Falangist request Israel agreed to fire hun-

dreds of flares over Sabra camp at night to provide light for the militiamen.

He contradicted Gen. Eitan on detailed logistics. The latter said the Christian militiamen entered from the east, where Israeli troops were not deployed. Gen. Sharon said the Falangists entered Shatila camp from the south and west, where they were in place.

The defence minister said Israeli forces stopped the Falangist actions in the afternoon of Friday Sept. 17. Gen. Eitan had said they did not have the slightest idea of what was going on until Saturday morning.

Asked Friday about the contradictions, the army spokesman's office referred questions to Gen. Sharon's office, where there was no one available for immediate comment.

The defence minister's statement to the Knesset still left questions unanswered. He said Israel's aim in letting Christian militiamen into the camps was "to look for and clear out the terrorists and it was stressed that civilians—especially women, children and old people—should not be harmed."

He said that "in our worst dreams" they did not imagine the Falangists would behave in the way it turned out. But Israeli newspapers say senior officers strongly opposed sending in the militiamen precisely because they feared such a massacre.

They say that at a cabinet meeting on Thursday night Deputy Prime Minister David Levy also warned of the dangers of bringing them into contact with the Palestinians in view of the long history of bloodshed between them. Opposition parties say the army and government should have known such a massacre would occur. "I want to ask those idiotic ideas was it to send the Falangists into the refugee camps," opposition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres told the Knesset.

Mr. Peres shouted: "Do you have an answer, Mr. Sharon?... Even a village policeman could realise in advance that these militia would wreak havoc among innocent people as well."

Opposition member Amnon Rubinstein, who introduced an unsuccessful motion calling for an inquiry commission, referred to an interview in the army weekly magazine Bamahane of Sept. 1 with a Falangist officer who said: "The question we ask today is what do we do first—rape or murder?"

If a junior reporter learned of such a thing, how was it the government did not, Mr. Rubinstein asked.

Gen. Sharon said the Falangist actions were stopped on Friday afternoon but Israeli reporters on

the spot said a second wave of rightist militia assembled at Beirut airport on Friday afternoon and moved into the camps that evening.

It has not been established why the militiamen formed up at the airport, which lies to the south of the camps, instead of moving in from Christian east Beirut. But Israeli military spokesmen have categorically denied foreign reports that Israeli transport planes flew in members of the pro-Israeli south Lebanon militia led by renegade army Maj. Saad Haddad.

Maj. Haddad has himself denied that any of his militiamen were involved in the massacre.

Israeli soldiers have told the press of watching rightist militiamen moving in. A soldier at one observation post said that through field glasses he witnessed execution-style slayings in which victims were lined up and shot.

Charge of cover-up

Opposition members charge there has been a cover-up. Mr. Rubinstein told the Knesset on Wednesday that if the government had nothing to hide an inquiry could only be to Israel's advantage.

Nobody in Israel is saying its own forces had a direct role in the massacre. The question being asked is why the government ignored warnings or failed to foresee the risk of a massacre.

The anti-government Jerusalem Post, which has been calling on Mr. Begin and Gen. Sharon to resign, has directly likened the situation to Watergate.

"Prime Minister Begin, like Richard Nixon, is digging in to his bunker," it said in an editorial Thursday. "He is determined to avoid exposure. He refuses to recognise the realities around him. He denounces his critics for giving comfort to Israel's enemies and being driven solely by partisan political motives."

The Jerusalem Post said Mr. Begin was impeaching himself, adding: "Like the United States in the long agony of Watergate, Israel will find relief from its present crisis and present danger only when he resigns."

One of Israel's staunchest supporters in the United States, Rabbi Alexander Shindler, who forged close ties with Mr. Begin as chairman of the conference of presidents of major U.S. Jewish organisations, has deplored the prime minister's refusal to establish a state enquiry commission.

On a brief visit to Israel, he told Reuters Thursday he blanched at Gen. Sharon's statement to the Knesset. He said it was not an issue of Israeli guilt for the massacre, but of "shared responsibility."

Warsaw still determined to muzzle free expression

WARSAW (R) — Poland's Communist authorities, under pressure to reveal plans for reviving union activity, have indicated they are moving towards a total ban on the Solidarity free trade union, both in name and organisation.

This has emerged from recent statements by senior officials implying the authorities are on the verge of writing off hope of compromise with the leadership of the suspended union, and it was reinforced by the government newspaper, the daily Rzeczpospolita.

In an authoritative article, it said Solidarity had become associated with conspiracy, subversion, intimidation and spying for Western countries.

"Can one imagine that one fine day a trade union with such an over-loaded name will simply re-appear as if nothing had ever happened in public life?" the newspaper said.

The Rzeczpospolita article followed what appeared to be a definitive statement on Solidarity leaders last week by Interior Minister Czeslaw Kiszczak.

He said both the union's interned leaders and its underground organisers still at large had proved incapable of drawing "realistic conclusions" about recent events.

Signs that the Communist hardliners may be winning the day in the debate over Solidarity's future are also being confirmed by reports from semi-official sources circulating in Warsaw.

Since imposing martial law and interned Solidarity leaders last December, the authorities have repeatedly pledged themselves to restoring independent union activity provided it did not constitute a challenge to Communist legitimacy.

Although denouncing many Solidarity leaders as extremists, they did not rule out a role for the union in some form.

As the country enters its second winter under martial law with the bitter divisions in Polish life as wide as ever, the military leadership is now under pressure to produce its plan.

The powerful Roman Catholic church last week came down squarely against the authorities, accusing them of refusing dialogue with Solidarity and warning them that the country was running out of time.

Both East bloc and Western diplomats also say the Soviet Union is growing impatient over Poland's political stalemate and is urging martial law leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski to crush all remnants of political opposition.

The fate of Solidarity, which had a membership of 10 million at its height last year, is expected to emerge on publication of a long-awaited bill on labour reform, due to be put to the Sejm (parliament) next month.

Officials have declined to reveal details, but semi-official sources in contact with Western reporters have said it may be based on what has become known as the "zero option" — the formal dissolution of all trade unions existing before martial law and the creation of an entirely new structure.

This would enable the authorities to argue they were wiping the slate clean, by given equal treatment to the old official unions as well as the free labour movement.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Queen Elizabeth's press secretary publishes thriller

LONDON (R) — A new thriller featuring violence, sex and four-letter words appeared in British bookshops Thursday—written by Queen Elizabeth's press secretary. Tomorrow's Men by Michael Shea, whose three previous novels were published under a pseudonym, envisages a near future in which law and order has broken down and armed gangs of extreme leftists and rightists battle on Britain's streets.

Marshal Kulikov warns U.S. against military build-up

MOSCOW (R) — Marshal Viktor Kulikov, commander of the Warsaw Pact, has warned the United States that the Soviet Union would match any build-up in American military strength. In an interview with the semi-official Novosti press agency, he said: "But it is quite obvious that no one can upset the existing military-strategic balance and attain superiority in present-day conditions. Those who are nurturing such plans are clearly exaggerating their capabilities and losing sight of the other side's potential, which will not stay passive in the face of military preparations directed against it," he said.

87 Palestinian orphans come to France for holiday

PARIS (R) — Eighty-seven Palestinian orphans arrived in Paris from Damascus Thursday for a month's holiday in France. The children, aged between nine and 13, were received at Charles de Gaulle airport by the Palestine Liberation Organisation's representative in France, Ibrahim Souss. "Our aim is to show French children how young Palestinians live. The operation is a gesture of peace and I hope that peace will be restored in our area," Mr. Souss said in a welcoming speech.

Sarah Churchill dies

LONDON (R) — Sarah Churchill, actress and writer daughter of Britain's late wartime leader Sir Winston Churchill, died here Friday aged 67, relatives said. Miss Churchill, who held the title Lady Audley, had been ill for some time. Miss Churchill first made news when she left home for the United States at the age of 21 to elope with British comedian Vic Oliver. She became a dancer, then a stage actress and later a poet and writer. She married three times.

Swiss have trouble with Soviet internees

BERNE (R) — Two young Soviet soldiers, interned in Switzerland after being released by Afghan guerrillas, ran away from a Swiss military detention centre at the weekend but were quickly recaptured, a foreign ministry spokesman said. The two, who belong to a group of five being held in Switzerland for two years under an agreement negotiated by the International Red Cross, have been moved to a civilian prison in the nearby town of Zug as a disciplinary measure, he said. One of them had earlier escaped from a minimum security prison near Berne for two hours shortly after his arrival in May, and later destroyed furniture in his living quarters. Berne cantonal authorities then asked the government to move them elsewhere. As no other civilian prison was prepared to take them, they were settled in a military detention centre.

Mrs. Williams gets SDP presidency

LONDON (R) — Former Education Minister Shirley Williams Thursday became president of Britain's Social Democratic Party (SDP) and immediately warned activists that they might have only a few months to prepare for the next general election. "In that time I believe the SDP, together with its liberal allies, can become a natural and realistic alternative to the Tory (Conservative) Party," she said. Mrs. Williams was elected the SDP's first president in a postal ballot of the party's 64,000 members.

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